"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Rain; slightly warmer; southeasterly winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,037. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and irregular.

May wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 36⅛c; cash cotton, 6⅛c.

FOREIGN.—Mrs. E. Haughton Jackson, the principal in the famous Clitheroe case, died as a result of blood poisoning in England. Henrik Ibsen's seventieth birthday was celebrated in Christiania. The Austrian Reichsrath reopened at Vienna amid scenes of tumult and a proposition to impeach Count Badeni, the late Premier. The Duc de Talleyrand-Perigord is dead in Berlin. The Anglo-Egyptian force in Nubia is hourly expecting an attack from the dervishes. During a false alarm at night, while the whole brigade stood at fixed bayonets, a Highlander was impaled by mistake on a comrade's bayonet.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Dr. George Powell of La Crosse has cabled a reply to Baron Elcardo's challenge, offering to fight him with army pistols in Senator Mason's stead.

Twenty-three men are estimated to have perished and many more were injured in a fire which destroyed a lodging house at Butte, Montana, yesterday.

The Committee of Fifty of the Citizens' Union named to oppose the Ellsworth Rapid Transit bill chose a sub-committee yesterday to appear at the hearing before the Senate Committee on Cities at Albany to-morrow. The Retail Grocers' Union adopted resolutions against the bill.

Page 2.

Bishop Walden, in an address before a meeting of Methodist preachers, said that we do not want Cuba, but we do want Hawaii.

Page 3.

Two prisoners at the Dedham (Mass.) House of Correction yesterday sawed their way out of their cells, overpowered a guard, robbed the safe of $2,500 and three revolvers, and then escaped.

The Holland submarine boat was tested in the Kill Von Kull channel with entirely satisfactory results yesterday, the boat traveling well while entirely submerged. A more thorough test is to take place on Saturday, when the torpedo guns will be fired.

Page 4.

E. S. Willard, the actor, who is seriously ill in Chicago, was better yesterday, and his attending physician thinks he will recover.

The Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound held its annual meeting and adopted a schedule of racing dates for the season.

A temporary structure erected at the Fleetwood Race Track collapsed, burying five men in the débris. Two of the men were removed to Fordham Hospital.

When Frederick W. Falconer pleaded guilty of bigamy, before Judge Cowing, his second wife fainted, and was restored to consciousness by his first wife.

A shooting affray arising out of a quarrel at Ducketts Creek, Ky., on Sunday, resulted in the death of the three principals and the wounding of two bystanders.

Managers of hospitals and prominent doctors denounce Assemblyman Hoffman's bill, which requires that only legally practicing physicians shall be elected as officers or managers of such institutions.

An early morning fire in the old frame building at 641 West Forty-seventh Street, yesterday, resulted in injury to a fireman. One woman lost $1,000 in cash, and another nearly perished in saving her cat.

The Health Department was informed yesterday that diphtheria had appeared in Public School No. 9 of Brooklyn, there having been two deaths since Thursday. The department refused to close the school, but Col. Culyer, Chairman of the local committee, may do so.

Page 5.

Bennett's Road, leading to and over the White Pass, in Alaska, has been seized by lawless men, who have placed the country in a state of terror. Troops have been ordered to the scene. Two murders and a fire of supposed incendiary origin, in which two men perished, are reported from Skaguay.

The State Senate last night amended the Assembly's concurrent resolution fixing March 25 as the date for final adjournment by making the time March 31. The Assembly will agree to the change to-day. The Weekes bill, permitting non-professional games or sports on Sunday, was among the bills advanced in the Assembly.

Strained relations that may lead to an open breach are said to exist between Mr. Platt and Gov. Black as a result of the latter's repeated opposition to the Platt-Croker deals. Gov. Black, it is said, is not committed to the Lexow-Marshall bill to establish bi-partisan election boards, and may veto it. He has not yet expressed any opinion on the report of his civil service law submitted by the Civil Service Reform Association, and it is believed that he will not consider the criticisms sufficiently well founded to call for any action on his part.

Page 7.

The second of the eleventh series of Lenten trio recitals took place yesterday at Mrs. Henry C. Valentine's home, 13 East Thirty-sixth Street.

The third Annual Model Doll Show opened at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday with a private view, attended by fashionable people. Some sixty dolls are competing for $450 in prizes.

Sorosis celebrated its thirtieth birthday anniversary with a breakfast, followed by a literary and musical programme in the Waldorf-Astoria. Prominent women from other cities were in attendance.

Page 9.

Formal settlement of the litigation over the proceeds of the sale of the old Clearing House Building was made yesterday.

Page 12.

A lull in gold imports was caused yesterday by lower rates of money here and higher sterling exchange.

Ex-Coroner E. B. Coombs of Kings County was sentenced to serve a year and seven months in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $1,000.

Mayor Van Wyck told a delegation that called on him yesterday that he favored small parks, but that the city had no money to spend for them.

Paul Bauer, known as George W. Duval, who is charged with chloroforming and robbing women, was put on trial yesterday for trying to escape from the Tombs.

Justice Dykman, in White Plains, yesterday, heard argument in the dispute of New Rochelle Democrats, and declared the Dillon ticket the regular Democratic one.

Carolus Duran, the French portrait painter, after long delaying his visit to this country on account of his dread of a sea voyage, arrived here yesterday, and is now at the Astoria.

William Henry, known as the "bad son" at the time of the murder of his father in 1886, has been sued by his mother, who accuses him of getting hold of her property by false representations.

The body of Frank E. Yuille, who died on Sunday in a Park Row lodging house, will be buried by his second cousin, William Bloodgood. Yuille was once a prominent and rich society leader and clubman of New Orleans.

The East River Bridge Commission has called the attention of Mayor Van Wyck to the fact that the commission is without funds and in debt, and if his orders to push the work are to be carried out, money must be furnished with which to do it.

The waiting room in the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City was partially destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The combined attack of the firemen on land and water saved the adjacent train shed and ferryhouse. The loss, which will approximate $100,000, is insured by the company.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 8.
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Insurance Notes.—Page 10.
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[illegible]—Page 3.
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[illegible]—Page 12.

THE RAPID TRANSIT FIGHT

Men Chosen by the Citizens' Union Committee of Fifty to Oppose the Ellsworth Bill.

TO GO TO ALBANY TO-MORROW

Chamber of Commerce Resolutions to be Used at the Hearing Before the Senate Cities Committee—Grocers Take Up Arms.

The opponents of the Ellsworth bill to remove the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners and to create in its stead a bi-partisan board, notwithstanding recent assurances from Albany that Gov. Black will not permit the bill to become a law if it should pass the Legislature, are taking steps to present to the Legislature protests so strong and convincing against the bill that they cannot be ignored.

The Committee of Fifty appointed by Arthur Von Briesen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Citizens' Union, to oppose the Ellsworth bill, met yesterday afternoon at 42 East Twenty-third Street. Abram S. Hewitt presided. Letters from Stephen H. Olin, William E. Dodge, and Bishop Potter, stating that they could not serve on the committee, were read. Mr. Olin said that he was a partner of one of the Commissioners, and Mr. Dodge's reason was that business cares engross his attention. Bishop Potter wrote that he doubted the expediency of putting any clergyman on the committee.

Isaac N. Seligman suggested the appointment of a sub-committee to co-operate with committees from other bodies in opposition to the bill, and asked John Harsen Rhoades whether the Chamber of Commerce, at its meeting to-day, would appoint a committee to go to Albany.

It had been announced that a hearing on the bill would be held by the Senate Cities Committee to-day at Albany, and it was not known in this city until last night that the hearing had been postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Rhoades said he understood it was the intention of the Chamber to pass resolutions in condemnation of the bill, and telegraph them to Albany.

Part of a General Movement.

Mr. Hewitt explained the reason for the meeting. He said that this Ellsworth bill was only a part of the general movement to throw everything into the hands of the politicians. The removal of the new East River Bridge Commissioners was one phase of that movement. The effect of the substitution on that commission of a lot of politicians for a body of business men had been the paralysis of all work on the bridge. Mr. Hewitt spoke of the delay in the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge that resulted from political management, and said that the cost of the bridge was thereby increased by $2,000,000.

"The enactment into law of the Ellsworth bill," he said, "will delay rapid transit, add greatly to its cost, and probably prevent the construction of any road at all in our day and generation. The present Commissioners are men of the highest character and their labors are just at the point of fruition. And now the Legislature is asked to step in and put these trustworthy men out and put the work of rapid transit into the hands of—whom? You all know. If there is any public spirit left in New York, now is the time to express it."

Charles H. Strong moved the appointment of a sub-committee to carry personally to Albany whatever resolutions the committee might adopt. He said he understood that the bill would be pressed to passage, if possible, and he thought the personal presence of a committee would have a good effect.

John Harsen Rhoades said that personally he had little fear that the bill would make much progress. He thought it inconceivable that the Republican Party would commit hari-kari, as it certainly would if it made this bill a law. He had been informed by a Senator that it could not be passed. Still, he thought the committee should speak out its opposition unfalteringly.

The Committee to Visit Albany.

Mr. Hewitt suggested that the sub-committee should have power to co-operate with the committees of any other bodies, and to take such action as it might deem necessary. This suggestion was accepted. Mr. Strong's resolution was passed, and the following committee was appointed to go to Albany: Everett P. Wheeler, Isaac N. Seligman, Alfred E. Marling, L. J. Callanan, Bowles Colgate, W. Bayard Cutting, and Charles H. Strong.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That a removal of the present Rapid Transit Commission just after the plan for rapid transit recommended by it has been approved by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, would postpone indefinitely that much needed improvement, would be a shameful violation of the pledges of political parties, and a great injury to the people of the City of New York."

Mr. Hewitt read aloud a recent interview with Richard Croker, in which he spoke approvingly of the Ellsworth bill and slightingly of the present Commissioners and the Chamber of Commerce. "There you have it all," said Mr. Hewitt. "Mr. Croker, after having consented to fortifications for our coast defense, has now taken hold of rapid transit. What is the use of having a boss if he does not boss things?"

It was said last night by a member of the sub-committee that it would go to Albany to-morrow morning instead of this morning in view of the postponement of the hearing.

The Reform Club in Line.

The Reform Club has taken the field in opposition to the Ellsworth bill through its Committee on Municipal Administration and President John De Witt Warner has appointed the following committee to act for it: S. Stanwood Menken, William B. Hornblower, John G. Agar, Major Avery D. Andrews, and James Loeb. The position of the Reform Club is one of opposition to the tendency to infuse politics into the conduct of great public enterprises.

Mr. Menken, the Chairman of the committee, yesterday said that he personally felt that New York was nearer rapid transit now than at any other time during the past years, if the invaluable work of the present Commissioners could be preserved by the defeat of the Ellsworth bill; that it was, however, necessary to prove to the city officers the extent of the public interest in rapid transit; that it was a question in which all the people held the deepest concern, and that they would not allow any further trifling with it. Mr. Menken added:

"It seems to me, if we could form a rapid transit association, with a membership of thousands, having branches in all parts of the city, as could readily be done, we could then show the politicians that the question of proper transit facilities is one that more nearly concerns the people's comfort and welfare than anything else, and that they would not only be influenced to an extent which would prevent their opposing rapid transit, but they would most willingly co-operate to further it."

The Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, and resolutions strongly condemning the Ellsworth bill will be presented. The resolutions will undoubtedly pass, and will be sent to Albany.

Retail Grocers Take Action.

L. J. Callanan brought the subject before the Retail Grocers' Union at its meeting last night by offering a preamble and resolutions in opposition to the Ellsworth bill, which were adopted. The preamble states that the union recognizes the necessity to the growth and prosperity of the city of a means by which passengers can be carried from one end of the city to the other with comfort, safety, and dispatch; asserts that an underground road, built in the most modern way, lighted and run by electricity, is the only quick, safe, reliable, and comfortable means of transit; declares that the Rapid Transit Board now sees its way clear to advertise for bids for the construction and operation of such a road, and that the removal of the present Commissioners, who are well known citizens, having the confidence of the entire community, would be a real misfortune to the City of New York. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That this union earnestly requests the members of the Legislature in both houses to vote against the Ellsworth bill or any bills which contemplate the removal of the present commissioners from office.

Resolved, That a committee from this union be appointed to appear before any committee of the Legislature before which a hearing on this matter may be had and to take any other honorable means in conjunction with other commercial bodies to appear before the Governor in opposition to this bill.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to have these resolutions printed and a copy sent to the members of both houses of the Legislature and to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State.

Attitude of the Commissioners.

The attitude of the Commissioners themselves toward the Ellsworth bill is shown by the following letter, written by President Orr:

New York, March 18, 1898.

Hon. N. N. Stranahan, Chairman Senate Committee on Cities.

Dear Sir: I have received your telegram of this date in which you very courteously informed me that "the Rapid Transit Commissioners may be heard on Senate Bill 958 next Tuesday at 2:30." As no bill of that number is to be found upon the printed files of Senate bills to which I have access, I have no positive information concerning the contents of the particular bill to which you refer, but I assume that the measure in question is one of which I have read in the newspapers, by which it is proposed to legislate the present Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners out of office and to transfer the powers of the board to four new Commissioners, to be appointed by the present Mayor of this city.

If I am right in this assumption as to the contents of the bill, it is clear that the only question involved is whether the important duties of the board will be more efficiently performed by the present Commissioners or by the Commissioners to be appointed, as it is proposed, by the Mayor. In other words, the question is merely one of the personal fitness of the present Commissioners. And, concerning this question, it is clear that neither my associate Commissioners nor I can properly assume to advise the Legislature or its committees. I am, Sir, yours very respectfully,

A. E. ORR, President.

The Rapid Transit Board will meet this afternoon to consider the report of its Committee on Contract, submitted last week, which recommends the granting of seven franchises to the Manhattan Railway Company. It is not known whether the Mayor or the Controller will be present, neither of them having answered the special request of the board to be present. Unless one of them attends the meeting no franchise can be granted to-day, as such action requires six votes, and there are present in the city only five Commissioners besides the ex-officio members of the board. It is not known whether the board will receive any communication to-day from the representatives of the Manhattan Company, but it is not thought likely that the Manhattan managers have had time to examine thoroughly the conditions of the proposed franchises.

The matter of advertising for bids for the construction of an underground road may be considered to-day.

At a special meeting of the Council of the City Club, held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Chairman, Charles C. Beaman, 52 Wall Street, it was resolved to oppose the Ellsworth bill. The Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of three members of the Council and to take the necessary action to make effective opposition to the bill.

HEARING ON THE BILL TO-MORROW.

It Is Likely to Die in Committee—Gov. Black Still Against It.

ALBANY, March 21.—Senator Stranahan, Chairman of the Senate Cities Committee, announced to-night that a public hearing will be given on the Ellsworth Rapid Transit bill Wednesday afternoon, instead of to-morrow, as previously announced. J. Edward Simmons of the Chamber of Commerce has notified the Chairman that a committee from that body will be present to argue against the bill.

Senator Ellsworth is not disposed to abandon the bill, even in the face of the Governor's opposition, and the services of the Cities Committee may be required to choke it off. Chairman Stranahan is in sympathy with Gov. Black's attitude on the measure, and it is not thought likely that he will allow it to come out of the committee. Mr. Ellsworth's determination to push the bill may cause it to retain life for a time, but its death eventually is certain.

Intimations that the Governor has relaxed his opposition may be denied on the highest possible authority. He will not sign it if it reaches him, and Senator Stranahan will do what he can to prevent its getting to him.

Manhattan's Suburban Extension.

The Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of the Bronx held a monthly meeting last night in its rooms, at One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Courtlandt Avenue. President J. G. Grossman presided, and a resolution was passed protesting against any further privileges being granted to the Manhattan Railway Company until it had extended its suburban line as the road had agreed to do.

THEATRE HATS IN BOSTON.

Back Bay Ladies Trying to Have the Law Modified.

BOSTON, March 21.—Mrs. Jack Gardner and other ladies of the Back Bay have espoused the cause of theatre hats. They requested the Board of Aldermen to-day to amend the law so that they may wear dainty little conceits that do not obstruct the view and prevent the fair ones from catching cold. They represent that the regulation of the board entitled, "A regulation relating to the covering of the head in places of public amusement," as understood and enforced in the theatres, is unnecessarily harsh.

As interpreted, they say, it subjects persons to embarrassing annoyances and compels them on unreasonable complaint to run the risk of illness. They, therefore, ask that the regulation be so modified as to permit the wearing of a covering for the head that in the managers' opinion is not large enough to obstruct the view. The matter was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

TAXATION BILL IN MICHIGAN.

Compromise Suggested on the Measure Proposed by Gov. Pingree.

LANSING, Mich., March 21.—It is evident that Senator McMillan's reply to Gov. Pingree's letter on the subject of taxation of corporations will be the keynote of the opposition to the Pingree taxation bill in the special session of the Legislature which convenes to-morrow. Appointment of a commission which shall report investigation of the subject at the regular session of the Legislature next Winter will be urged as a compromise measure.

The Pingree bill was completed to-day. It provides for appointment by the Governor of a State Board of five Assessors, with the Auditor General as President, who shall assess all railroad, telegraph, express, and telephone companies' taxes, the assessments to be at the average rate of taxes on other properties for the previous year. The corporations named are required to file sworn statements of all their property, real and personal, and gross receipts from all sources and other facts, as the board may require. The companies' franchises are also to be assessed at their true cash values.

Why Mr. Achorn Resigned.

BOSTON, March 21.—Edgar O. Achorn of Boston, who resigned his appointment to the American Legation at St. Petersburg, has returned home. Mr. Achorn was originally made First Secretary by the Government. He started for Russia, but on his arrival in Paris was informed that he had been made Second Secretary of the legation. Mr. Achorn thereupon sent his resignation. He declined to discuss the circumstances of the affair, further than to say that he had been originally appointed First Secretary and would not accept the subordinate position.

Two Bodies Recovered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The body of A. M. Peterson, shipping clerk for the W. A. Olmstead Scientific Company, was recovered from the ruins of the burned Emerson Building to-day. The body of C. H. Armes, a partner in the W. A. Olmstead Scientific Company, was recovered later. It was tightly wedged in between a piano and a safe and was charred and mangled.

Krell Pianos Have No Equal, 174 Fifth Av. (22d St.) cash or installments.—Adv.

SAILOR TALKED TOO FREELY.

Spanish-Born Member of the Brooklyn's Crew Imprisoned on the Receiving Ship Franklin.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 21.—Charles Selandos, Quartermaster's mate of the cruiser Brooklyn, now lying off Newport News awaiting the launching of the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge Thursday, and the arrival of war vessels ordered to rendezvous in Hampton Roads, was brought to this city late last night and imprisoned on the receiving ship Franklin.

The guards and officers of the ship absolutely refused to talk about the affair, but it was learned that Selandos, who is a Spaniard by birth, has been using his tongue too freely in criticizing the attitude of the United States toward Spain, and predicting disaster to our fleet if it invaded Spanish waters. In view of possible trouble with the Dons, it was deemed wise to detach Selandos from the Brooklyn and place him where he cannot do harm. He is not kept in irons or the "cage," but is not allowed his liberty.

It is reported that a Spanish spy was here several weeks ago, making a map of the fortifications.

FATAL FIRE AT BUTTE, MON.

Twenty-three Men Supposed to Have Perished in a Lodging House—Many Others Injured.

BUTTE, Montana, March 21.—The Hale House, a three-story building on East Broadway, used as a boarding and lodging house for the men in the employ of the Anaconda copper mines, was entirely destroyed by fire early to-day. When the fire started, shortly after 3 o'clock, there were 300 men in the building. Of these many are now in the hospitals, and others, who escaped almost without clothes, are scattered all over town.

Until the safe, now buried in the cellar under tons of débris, is removed, and the books examined and a roll called, it will not be known how many perished. So far as is known two men are dead from injuries received in jumping from windows; another is dying, and twenty are missing, while a search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers also lost their lives.

The dead are Mathew Doyle, aged forty-five, miner at the Mountain Con, jumped from third story window, and Frank Rehdey, aged forty, lately from Portland, Ore., jumped from third story window. Hugh Boyle, aged thirty, miner, at the Anaconda Mine, is dying. He started to lower himself from the third story window by an improvised rope, which parted fifty feet from the ground. He was just recovering from the effects of a broken leg, through an accident a month ago.

When an alarm was turned in the Fire Department responded promptly. When the firemen arrived men in their underclothing and others half dressed were clambering down the fire escapes in the rear. The servant girls and others were at windows in the front of the building calling for help. All the female help were rescued. It was impossible to obtain a full list of those slightly hurt. The night was bitterly cold, the thermometer registering 5 degrees below zero. As long as there appeared any chance of any one being in the building the firemen devoted themselves to saving life. It was only after there was no further chance to do this that they began work on the fire. The flames had gained such headway that two hours after the fire began the walls had fallen in.

Some of the missing men may turn up. Early in the day the list of the supposed dead ran up as high as fifty. This was because many of the men who escaped did not report for work at the mines. Little by little the list decreased until but twenty known lodgers were unaccounted for.

The Hale House belonged to the Anaconda Company. It was built in 1895, at a cost of $70,000, and, with the furniture and belongings of the lodgers, the loss will reach fully $100,000.

ELCARDO'S CHALLENGE TAKEN.

Dr. George Powell of La Crosse Offers to Fight the Baron in Senator Mason's Stead.

WINONA, Minn., March 21.—In response to the challenge of Baron Elcardo, Marquis of Alta Villa, Madrid, Spain, to fight a duel with Senator Mason of Illinois for the latter's utterances in the Senate, Dr. George Powell of La Crosse has cabled the following acceptance of the challenge in Mason's stead:

To Baron Elcardo, Madrid, Spain:

Through the press dispatches I am informed that you have challenged Senator Mason to mortal combat for words spoken in defense of his position as the champion of the patriotism and principles of his country and its people in the United States, with usual Spanish generosity selecting your own weapon.

Now, as Senator Mason has spent a lifetime in the pursuit of a more humane calling and in the walks of civilization, which has but poorly fitted him to meet a bully at arms, as one who has admired and now indorses the objectionable words and patriotism of Senator Mason, I, a plainsman, a Westerner, one of a class known as typical American, typical because it holds principle, as patriotism, above price—because it believes that murder in the first degree cannot be paid for with gold—hereby accept your challenge and name the army pistol, the old forty-four, the organ of civilization, the instrument with which the American pioneer measured justice to assassins, and, while earnestly assuring you and all your kind that thousands of men of my type stand ready to step in my tracks and pick up my pistol if it should fall, I sincerely thank the representative of a thousand years of barbarism for the opportunity to fire the shot in revenge for the Yankee sailors who fed the sharks in the bottom of Havana Bay.

GEORGE POWELL,
La Crosse, Wis.

The above cablegram was sent March 17, but was not made public until to-day.

Dr. George E. Powell is a noted Western plainsman and Indian fighter, who followed the fortunes of the army for thirty years in the capacity of scout and guide in the numerous Indian wars, serving with distinction under every General of the army west of the Mississippi River during his term of service. So valuable had been the services rendered by him to the army that he has been the recipient of many mementos from his commanders, notable among them being a magnificent silver-mounted revolver, costing $150, and presented by the late Gen. George A. Custer.

Dr. Powell is about fifty years of age and a well-known physician of La Crosse. He was a boon companion of such noted frontiersmen as Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill, Texas Jack, and others of equal note.

McKANE'S TERM IN PRISON.

Shortened by Good Behavior, It Will End on April 30.

SING SING, March 21.—Warden Sage has notified John Y. McKane, the former ruler of Gravesend, that his term, counting the commutation for good behavior, will expire on April 30 next. When informed that he had earned a reduction in his term, he thanked the Warden and said that the Warden had done everything in his power to make his imprisonment as pleasant as possible.

McKane is now superintending his last piece of work in Sing Sing. He is refitting the office of Warden Sage in hardwood. The work is being beautifully done, and when completed the whole interior of the office will be in hardwood. McKane is making his preparations to leave the prison. As soon as he is discharged from prison, he says, he will return to his old home, and after a few days will engage actively in business. He says he will become a contractor and builder, and has been assured of support by his friends. He is hopeful of regaining some of the fortune he lost because of his imprisonment.

In Just 24 Hours
you make the trip between New York and Chicago by either "The Lake Shore Limited" or the "North Shore Limited"—the banner trains of the New York Central.—Adv.

NO MAINE REPORT YET

Believed, However, that It Has Been Prepared and Turned Over to Admiral Sicard.

MAY LEAVE KEY WEST TO-DAY

Bundle of Papers Handed the Admiral Yesterday by Judge Advocate Marix—Brought from the Iowa.

KEY WEST, March 21.—Lieut. Commander Marix, Judge Advocate of the court of inquiry, came ashore at 3 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by an orderly from the Iowa, who carried a bulky package of official documents. The latter were at once turned over to Rear Admiral Sicard. It is believed the documents are the full findings of the court of inquiry.

Lieut. Commander Marix, when questioned on this subject, refused either to deny or confirm the impression referred to, but an officer from the Iowa said the documents were the long-expected report on the Maine disaster.

The papers were immediately examined by the Rear Admiral and Commander West, his chief of staff.

It is presumed that, if these documents are the anxiously expected report, they will be taken to Washington to-morrow by Lieut. Commander Marix.

PROCEDURE WITH THE REPORT.

Copy to be Laid Before Spanish Government and Later Publicly Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The procedure in connection with the submission of the report of the Maine court of inquiry by the President to Congress is now clearly outlined, and a Cabinet officer to-day explained the general line of action at present intended to be pursued upon receipt of the report, which is expected to reach Washington Thursday. A copy of it will be laid before the Spanish Government very early, and as soon as can be consistently done, the report will be sent to Congress and made public at the same time. Speaking of the report, one of the Cabinet officials said he agreed heartily with the suggestion that had been made that the President should be allowed a reasonable time to consider it before giving it to the public, and he felt sure the public would take the same view. In so important a matter, he said, the country can well afford to give the Chief Executive, in whom it has so much confidence, reasonable time for deliberation, feeling assured that the full report will then be given out and nothing withheld.

The same officer also expressed the hope that this same confidence which is felt in the President will lead Congress and the public to recognize that the President has better sources of information than are possessed by anybody else, by reason of his communications with foreign Governments and his diplomatic channels, and if anybody can shape a policy which will lead to a satisfactory settlement of the present critical situation it is the President. The solution, he added, may not be far off, after all. The country may be sure of one thing—that the President will safeguard its rights and its honor to the utmost, and will at the same time let no opportunity slip to preserve peace.

SAGASTA AND THE EXPLOSION.

No Report from the Court of Inquiry, and No Claim from America.

LONDON, March 22.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Señor Sagasta, the Premier, declares that the Government has not received the report from the Spanish naval court on the Maine disaster; that no definite news has come from Washington in the matter, and that all statements with reference to the United States claiming indemnity or offering to submit the Maine question to arbitration are pure inventions."

WORK ON THE MAINE DELAYED.

Functions to Aid the Spanish Naval Fund Arranged.

HAVANA, March 21.—The divers are working to clear a passage to the ten-inch magazine aft in order to remove the ammunition, but a strong shore breeze, which has been blowing daily for a fortnight, somewhat delays the work all around. On land rain would be grateful to lay the dust and to freshen vegetation.

The cruiser Alfonso XII. is ready to occupy the floating dock and to be cleaned. Capt. Sigsbee and Lieut. Commander Cowles entertained Consul Gen. Lee, Spanish Commissioner Klopsch, and Mrs. Klopsch this morning at breakfast on the Fern.

Politics and the election next month are occupying local attention to the exclusion of most other topics; but the cities and towns outside of Havana are preparing for functions in aid of the Spanish naval fund. To-day 70 officers and 600 soldiers, who are on the sick list, returned to Spain.

Gunner Morgan will go to Key West on Wednesday in obedience to orders from the Navy Department.

MAINE'S BATTERY MAY BE SAVED.

Hopes of Rescuing the Battleship Believed to be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Evidence that the Navy Department has about abandoned hope of raising the hull of the Maine is presented by the fact that the mammoth floating derrick Monarch, which was chartered conditionally for that purpose, if it was found to be practicable, has not even started on her proposed trip to Havana. Under the terms of the contract, the sum of $500 a day was to be paid for the Monarch for every day she was in actual service on the wreck of the battleship. Her specialty is heavy lifting, and she was to be utilized for the recovery of such parts of the ship and its equipment as could not be lifted by the wrecking vessels now at work on the wreck.

The owners of the Monarch were to receive a sum aggregating many thousands of dollars if they raised the warship and took her to the New York Navy Yard. In case she was used in the wrecking operations, the Monarch was to be specially employed to raise the turrets and heavy guns, which the Government is desirous of recovering at this time, without special consideration for their value in dollars and cents.

The navy has particular need of first-class guns at this time, and would regard the recovery of the main battery of the Maine as a consummation devoutly to be wished. There is good reason to believe, from the reports of the divers, that many, if not all, of the guns may be recovered eventually from the wreck.

HOLDS SPANIARDS GUILTY.

Diver McGee Understands the Board of Inquiry Will Report the Maine Was Blown Up.

The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company's tug Right Arm returned Saturday evening from the scene of the Maine accident at Havana, and is now moored at the Weehawken coal docks, Hoboken. Hugh McGee, a diver, who assisted in the work of rescuing the victims of the ill-fated vessel, returned with the Right Arm. He was reluctant to talk about his experience at Havana, but was finally prevailed upon to speak of his work in recovering the bodies. He said that the Right Arm laid alongside the sunken battleship for twenty-three days, and that he made a descent into the hull of the Maine nearly every day. He added:

"While a patrol of six boats was kept in constant service to keep inquisitive people from the wreck, we were constantly bothered in our work above water by the Spaniards, who said insulting things to us and tried to interfere with our work. Finally a complaint was made to Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, and he came at once to the tug. He said: 'You have a right to demand every courtesy, and if you do not receive it, let me know.'

"When we got in the hold of the ship," the diver continued, "the bodies were pressed against the ceiling, and we had to drag them to the hatchway with the boathook, when they would bob to the surface, five or six inches above the water.

"The plaster of the hull, consisting of pure concrete, was thrown about, and I picked it off the steel plates. The concrete found, the Spaniards claimed, came from the deck, which, of course, was not so. The main magazine was intact, and there wasn't a sign of an explosion. The shock of the explosion was so great that the Maine is practically in two parts, the bow at almost right angles to the rest of the wreck.

"In my mind the Maine was blown up, without doubt, from a mine under the ship, and every one in Havana believes the same thing. I have it pretty straight from a naval officer that the board of inquiry will report that the 'accident' to the Maine was not due to an inside explosion."

Mr. McGee stated further that the wreck was sinking into the mud at the rate of two inches a day, and it would not be long before no part of it would be visible above water. There was one compartment of the Maine, he stated, in which there are believed to be fifty-three bodies which the divers have been unable to reach.

BIG GUNS FOR DRY TORTUGAS.

The Daisy Farlin Will Sail To-morrow with Ten and Eight Inch Ordnance—Terror Yet Here.

The Benner Line schooner Daisy Farlin will sail to-morrow with a cargo of big guns destined for the Dry Tortugas. She lay at Pier 13 East River yesterday, and beside her was the big floating derrick Reliance, on whose deck were several heavy pieces of ordnance, which had been taken aboard from the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, and which she was transferring to the schooner. The schooner's cargo when she has completed loading will consist of four ten-inch guns, 30 feet 6 inches long, and weighing 67,000 pounds each; two eight-inch guns, 26 feet 6 inches long, weighing 32,000 pounds each, and two twelve-inch mortar carriages, weighing 76,000 pounds each.

Quite a crowd was gathered at the bulkhead yesterday, watching the big guns, and their deft handling by the derrick men. One man was heard to remark that he guessed we would not be fighting Spain for a fortnight yet if they could trust these guns to the slow transportation of a coastwise schooner and on the open sea.

It was learned yesterday that the smokeless powder which arrived from Hamburg Sunday on the steamer Nordkyn was intended for certain ten and twelve inch guns designed for its use. A small portion of it will be kept. The bulk was forwarded yesterday afternoon to certain Southern fortifications.

The monitor Terror did not sail yesterday, and it is believed that she will not sail for a few days.

The Auxiliary Naval Board met in executive session at the Army Building. No additional craft were tendered by owners yesterday.

The Merritt & Chapman wrecking tug Right Arm was inspected yesterday. It had been intended to inspect certain of the Ward Line steamers in the afternoon, but the inspection was postponed until to-morrow, as the vessels will not be in readiness till then.

There was a report yesterday that three Ward Line steamers—the Saratoga, Yumuri, and Seneca—would be the first to be taken by the Government and fitted as cruisers. There was no official sanction for the report. The results of the board's inspection of vessels and its recommendations, it was said yesterday, are forwarded daily to the Navy Department.

SAYS CUBA IS LOST TO SPAIN.

Senor Pi y Margall Declares that the Island's Independence Should Be Recognized Ere It Is Too Late.

BRUSSELS, March 21.—A dispatch to Le Soir from Madrid describes an interview with Señor Pi y Margall, at one time President of the Spanish Federal Republic and Chief of the Ministry, in which he is represented as declaring that Cuba is practically lost to Spain.

"Spain is exhausted," he is reported as saying. "She must withdraw her troops and recognize Cuban independence before it is too late. By an immediate recognition she would obtain payment of a portion of the war debt and commercial advantages."

E. S. WILLARD BETTER.

His Attending Physician Thinks the Actor Will Recover.

CHICAGO, March 21.—E. S. Willard, the actor, who is seriously ill at the Auditorium Annex, was reported much better yesterday. Dr. Hammond, the attending physician, thinks his patient will recover.

"The fever has gained a strong hold on his system," said the doctor, "and will have to run several weeks, but all things considered, nothing better could be expected than his present condition." Mrs. Willard has been notified of her husband's illness, and it is possible she may leave her home in England to come to his bedside.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An area of high pressure, accompanied by zero weather, exists in the Northwest. A storm area is central in Kansas, and will probably advance Tuesday to the Ohio Valley. It is generally cloudy in the Upper Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and the Middle Atlantic States, and rain has fallen throughout the same districts. The weather is nearly clear in the South.

The temperature has fallen 30 degrees to 40 degrees in South Dakota and Western Nebraska. It is somewhat colder on the Middle Atlantic Coast.

Rain is indicated Tuesday for the North Atlantic States, the lake regions, the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys, probably clearing in the Mississippi Valley by Tuesday afternoon, and in the Ohio Valley by Tuesday night.

A cold wave will be experienced in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, and a decided fall in temperature through the Southwest. The temperature will be decidedly lower in the eastern districts by Wednesday.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	36	44	46
6 A. M.	36	34	42
9 A. M.	38	34	41
12 M.	54	35	45
3 P. M.	62	37	46
6 P. M.	60	37	48
9 P. M.	54	39	42
12 P. M.	51	39	42

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.........43⅝
Weather Bureau.........38
Corresponding date 1897.........47
Corresponding date for last 20 years...37

The humidity at 8 A. M. was 98, and at 8 P. M. 88. The maximum temperature was 45 degrees, at 12 midnight, and the minimum 34 degrees, at 8 A. M.

Take Notice.
that the April Harper's is now ready. You ought to have it.—Adv.

THE PRESIDENT'S PURPOSE

Indications that He Intends at Once to Stop the Starvation and Depopulation of Cuba.

WILL INTERVENE IF NECESSARY

The Maine Report Not Likely to be Much of a Factor in Coming Relations with Spain—Freedom for Cuba the Great Thing in View.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A conference at the White House this morning, between the President, Speaker Reed, Representative Hitt, and Representative Dingley, has excited much curiosity to-day, and that curiosity has been indifferently satisfied with the answers that have been drawn from the participants in the meeting.

To-night, after many accounts have been sifted, there seems to be reason for believing that the occasion for the conference was to prepare the House for the reception and disposition of the Court of Inquiry's report on the Maine.

While it still is asserted by the Administration that no advance report has been received, and the President must wait for the report to enlighten his judgment, the belief that it will declare the disaster to the Maine to have been caused by exterior force is general.

When the report has been read, it will be before the House to be disposed of. If it shall be of such a character as to compel the conclusion that the Spanish Government could have prevented the accident, it would be difficult to restrain the House from extreme action.

Plan for Handling the Maine Report.

It is understood the object of the President in calling the conference of this morning was to make sure that as soon as the report has been presented to the House, it shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Friends of Mr. Reed, who know he is opposed to war that can be avoided, do not believe that the conference discussed any plan for recognizing the belligerency or the independence of Cuba. Gen. Grosvenor went about warning members of the House to stay in the city, as their votes would be needed before the week was out. He would give no more definite information than that.

Mr. Hitt, unusually diplomatic, had no time to talk to-day, but his desk in the Foreign Affairs Committee room was covered with documents about the beginning of the war of 1812, and of the war with Mexico, and he spoke with one visitor about the language in which the war of 1812 was recognized as "existing," that being the form of declaration of war. This occupation led some persons to think that Mr. Hitt was preparing for more interesting business than the reference of the Maine report to his committee.

A Greater Question than the Maine.

The Maine report sinks into insignificance when another suggestion is made as to the purpose of the President. This is that when he sends in the report on the Maine disaster he will have little to say about it, beyond asking the Congress to consider its contents. Going beyond that report, however, it is asserted that he will deal with the greater question—the question of the peace of the Cuban people.

The friends of free Cuba who hear this report say the President is prepared to have Cuba recognized as independent; that he will ask Congress to declare its independence; that he then, upon recognition of the Republic of Cuba, will invoke the Monroe doctrine against Spain to constrain that nation to withdraw from Cuba, somewhat after the fashion in which the United States intimated to the French invaders of Mexico the advisability of returning to their European homes before Sheridan and his men diverted themselves by putting them out.

This radical programme does not receive official sanction, but it suits many of the members of the House who have heard it mentioned. It means a declaration of independence and intervention to make independence a fact. It of course means war, if Spain objects to eviction.

The Report Already Discounted.

With many false alarms about the coming of the report of the naval board of inquiry into the cause of the Maine disaster, public interest in the report has diminished somewhat, and the repeated publication of conjectures covering the whole possible field to be reached by the report has made it plain to thoughtful persons here that unless the report very clearly shall put the blame of the explosion upon Spain, and give the reasons positively and without a suspicion of doubt, the report will fall flat.

President McKinley has reached the conclusion that whatever is to be done in the direction of peace in Cuba will have to be done without reference to the verdict on the Maine disaster, unless the report unequivocally shall inculpate the Spanish Government in the destruction of the battleship. The conversations he has had to-day with various persons have given the impression that he will not longer resist the well-ascertained desire of Congress, which he believes correctly represents the feeling of the people of the United States that the Cubans shall be recognized as a people entitled to fight for their independence, with all the advantage that recognition can confer upon them.

Why the President Has Waited.

There are some members of the Senate and the House who now regret that the willingness of Congress to grant belligerency to the Cubans was not permitted to find expression months ago. It is maintained that whatever advantage there was to be gained in such recognition would have been of greater value to the Cubans then than it will be now, with the rainy season about a month away. But this is answered by friends of the President. They say the desire of the President to afford Spain every opportunity to prove its sincerity and its ability to carry out the proposed scheme of autonomy constrained the President in fairness to delay. Further delay was caused by the accident to the Maine. Additional delay may be caused by the report when received, depending altogether upon the nature of the report.

Much depends, as is admitted by those who have talked with the President and the members of the Cabinet and with leading members of the Congress, upon the finding of the court of inquiry and the reception of the report by Spain. If the report shall declare Spain to be directly responsible for contriving the loss of the Maine there is no doubt whatever about what would be the result.

But it is the growing impression that the report may be in doubt as to the question of cause. If the responsibility is put upon Spain, without the allegation of intent to destroy the vessel, it is expected time would be asked in which to consider the request for indemnity which it is fully expected the President would make in some circumstances.

Still, it is considered certain now by those who see the President from day to day that, while he may be willing to give Spain time in which to consider the proposition for indemnity, the time has arrived for insisting that the starvation and depopulation of Cuba shall stop at once.

Hoping for a Peaceful Settlement.

The Administration will be gratified if Spain chooses to meet the request that may be made to it in a spirit free from hostility. In Congress there is not so much care as to what Spain may think or what the Madrid Government may do.

President McKinley has considered every proposition submitted to him for settling the controversy. Always keeping in view the ultimate independence of Cuba, he has followed out each proposition as if it were being tried. He does not find that any of them, except the Cuban demand for absolute independence, is likely to be satisfactory.

The most practicable scheme offered,

[illegible] is understood to have [illegible] President to consider, and which contemplates an application of the Egyptian experiment to Cuba, is declared by advocates of independence, including the representatives of the Junta here, to be absolutely inadmissible, because it would rest, if at all, upon too precarious a basis—the faith of the Spanish to keep their promises.

"If adopted it would lead to independence in a few years," said a stanch friend of Cuba, "and we might as well be free now from the embarrassments that three more years of Spanish control would put upon us."

EXPECTATION OF SENATORS.

Business Suspended for Action by the Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The short session of the Senate to-day was quite unusual for the first working day of the week. That no one was prepared to go on with any pending measure was given as the explanation, but privately the opinion was stated by some of the Senators that while the Cuban question remained in such suspense there was no desire to take up important legislation.

The outlook as to Cuba was discussed among Senators almost to the exclusion of other topics, and the belief was quite decided that the Administration is preparing to take a positive position within the next week. Several Senators made the prediction that the United States would intervene.

Being pressed for a reason they stated that they had reached this conclusion after more or less conference with executive officers, but at the same time saying quite emphatically that they had no positive information on this point. Other Senators thought the recognition of Cuban independence more probable than intervention. Almost all expressed the view that some action surely will follow the report of the Maine court of inquiry, regardless of its purport.

TWO CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

One for a Joint Committee and Another Recognizing Independence.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Representative Wheeler of Alabama to-day introduced in the House the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a joint committee, consisting of seven members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President, and seven members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, be created, to consider the question of our relations with Spain growing out of the Cuban question. That all messages heretofore received, or which may hereafter be received from the President referring to this question be referred to said committee.

"That such committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, to take evidence, and to administer oaths to witnesses. That said committee be authorized to employ a clerk and one assistant, a stenographer and messenger, and that said committee report with as little delay as possible the true conditions which prevail in Cuba, what portion of the Spanish debt is a burden upon revenues collected in the island, the protection given to Americans and American interests in that island by the Spanish Government, and the truth regarding the inhumanities and atrocities which have come to our knowledge through semi-official and other sources. The committee will also recommend to Congress what action should be taken by this body. The committee shall have authority to report at any time."

Representative King of Utah introduced to-day the following joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Republic of Cuba, having established and maintained an independent government capable of performing those duties, foreign and domestic, which appertain to independent Governments, and it appearing that there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Spain against said State, it is expedient and proper and in conformity with the laws of nations and the practice of this Government in like cases that the independent political existence of said State be acknowledged by the Government of the United States."

ARMY IMMUNE FROM FEVER.

Prof. Kleks's Advice Is to Cook Food and Boil Drinking Water.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Uncle Sam has only to issue an order to his troops to "cook your food and boil your drinking water" to render the whole American army immune from yellow fever, according to Prof. Edwin Kleks of Rush Medical College, an account of whose discovery of yellow fever germs was published a fortnight ago.

The Spanish soldiers in Cuba, among whom the mortality from yellow fever has been great, have eaten and drunk cooked and uncooked food and water indiscriminately. It is Prof. Kleks's theory that if the simple precaution of boiling and cooking had been followed the army would have been practically immune from the disease.

MR. CHANDLER'S PROPHECY.

Predicts a Presidential Proclamation Declaring This Country Will End the Sufferings of the Cubans.

CONCORD, N. H., March 21.—Senator William E. Chandler, in an editorial article in his paper, The Concord Monitor, to-day, under the caption, "The Cubans to be Rescued," says:

"The people of New Hampshire, without distinction of party, should, with one accord, support President McKinley in the action he is about to take in the name of the United States to relieve the devastating famine and sickness which are now sending to death the whole Cuban population in the western provinces of the island.

"Read Senator Proctor's vivid description of the horrors. Feeble women and tottering children are no longer to die from starvation and disease.

"Food, medicine, and clothing given by the generous people of the United States are to save them. Relief will go with the approval of Spain, if she consents, or will be carried by American sailors and soldiers without that approval if she does not consent.

"To longer tolerate the existing cruelties will dishonor the American Nation; and the end of starvation and torture is near at hand. Every humane person in this whole land should sustain and bless the President in his coming proclamation, which is to cause the name of William McKinley to be held in sacred reverence by the Cuban generations as long as will be revered the name of Abraham Lincoln by the colored race in America."

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senator Chandler's attention was called to-day to his editorial article in The Concord (N. H.) Monitor, in which he predicts that the President will send relief supplies to the Cubans with or without Spain's consent. He said that such was his information, and he had every reason to believe that it was true.

SENATOR THURSTON ON CUBA.

He Favors Intervention and Would Ask an Indemnity or Declare War on Account of the Maine.

OMAHA, March 21.—"If the time for the intervention of the United States in the affairs of Cuba is not here now, it never will come," said Senator Thurston to a reporter this morning. "I wired Senator Allen to announce that I would speak on the Cuban question in the Senate next Thursday."

The Senator says the only solution of the trouble is intervention, unless the people of the United States are willing to look and see the work of starvation, already so far advanced, completed. The reconcentrados are absolutely without hope, and if the death lists in any parts of the island are decreasing, it is only because the material for starvation to work upon is giving out. All that the reconcentrados can now do, with their homes and implements destroyed by fire, their little farms devastated and growing in weeds, their stock driven off to furnish food for the Spanish soldiers, and themselves emaciated and diseased, is to remain in their pens with a look of quiet despair and take the little food that they can get, sent by the charity of the United States.

It is perfectly true, says the Senator, that the insurgents practically have the whole island. All the Spanish hold is Havana, and even while the Congressional party was there there was fighting in the suburbs of that city.

Senator Thurston was asked what effect intervention would have in increasing the volume of the insurgent movement. He said that it would have some effect in that direction, for then the Cubans generally would rise and declare themselves.

THE MARVEX GLOVE.

THIS NEW KID GLOVE IN ALL THE LATEST COLORINGS FOR SPRING, IS NOW FOR SALE BY B. ALTMAN & CO.

The members of the party saw all classes of Spaniards in Cuba, and had an opportunity to learn their temper with regard to the Americans there. He said that by the better classes he and his friends were treated with respect, and if any bitterness was entertained it was kept concealed. But he had heard that by the rabble of Havana some insulting remarks were made with reference to the ladies of their party.

He said it was the impression among Americans in Havana that the Maine was blown up by an external explosion, and, while he denied having information from any official sources on which to form an opinion, he said that he had no doubt that the ship was blown up from without. If, he was asked, "the report of the naval board should be that such was the case, but that the agency could not be definitely ascertained, what course would you advise?"

"I would," he answered, "determine what would be a proper indemnity, and demand it."

"If the report of the naval board of inquiry should implicate responsible Spanish officials in the blowing up of the Maine, what course do you think would be proper?"

"I would consider the blowing up of the ship an act of war, and declare war at once."

"Do you think the Administration would consent to submit either the general Cuban dispute or a question of indemnity for the destruction of the Maine to arbitration?"

"I do not see how it could," replied the Senator. "I do not believe it would."

Senator Thurston to Speak on Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In behalf of his colleague, Mr. Thurston of Nebraska, Mr. Allen of Nebraska announced to-day that on Thursday, at the conclusion of the morning business, Mr. Thurston would address the Senate upon the condition of affairs on the Island of Cuba.

DENIAL BY MR. PINKERTON.

Agency's Detectives Not Acting as Spies for Spanish Government.

CHICAGO, March 21.—William Pinkerton of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency denounced to-day as "grossly malicious and tending to create an unjustifiable prejudice" the statement that employes of the agency were ferreting the secret defenses of our Government and furnishing the information to the Spanish.

He said the agency had never been employed for any such purpose, and under no consideration would it accept employment from the Spanish or any other Government to furnish information regarding any matter connected with the United States Government.

As to the filibustering expeditions, the employment of the agency, he said, was for the sole purpose of gathering information for the United States Government which would enable it to prevent the breaking of the neutrality laws, for which our Government might be liable, as England was held responsible in the Geneva arbitration. The employment of the Pinkerton detectives was known to the authorities in Washington, and the co-operation of the Pinkertons was sought for by United States Attorneys, United States Marshals, commanders of war vessels, and other Government agents who were on guard to stop these unlawful expeditions.

Chaplain's Prayer in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The blind Chaplain of the House in his invocation to-day prayed that the members might meet with patience the problems of the week and dispose of them to the highest and best interests of all concerned.

SAYS HE SAW MACEO SHOT.

Dr. Mark Chado Tells of the Cuban Army—Suspicions Against Alfonso XII.

Dr. Mark Chado, who says that he was a surgeon with Gen. Garcia with the rank of Colonel, was a passenger on the Ward Line steamship Concho, which arrived here yesterday from Mexican ports and Havana. Dr. Chado saw Gen. Maceo shot, and his account of the shooting was confirmatory of the details published at the time.

The doctor says that when he went to Cuba three years ago, he was an able-bodied man, weighing 210 pounds. He weighs 115 pounds now, and is a paralytic, the result of exposure, privation, and a wound.

The insurgents are now, he says, well horsed, dressed, and armed. The fighting force numbers 35,000 men, and the soldiers are confident that they will win Cuba's fight, even though the United States does not intervene. Intervention, however, though not necessary for Cuba's freedom, would save the thousands of reconcentrados from death by starvation. The story of misery and suffering among them, the doctor said, will never be pictured in words. He has known cases, he says, where they have dug into the earth for worms to eat. Some were not able to do even this.

Some of the Concho's passengers, who came from Mexico, said that they had an ocular demonstration of the Spanish hatred of Americans when the Concho went into the harbor of Havana. Though she saluted as she passed in by dipping her colors, the courtesy was unacknowledged, while Spanish officers sitting on the embankment of the fortifications pointed derisively to the wreck of the Maine.

One passenger said he had heard that the Maine had been blown up by a torpedo from the Spanish warship Alfonso XII. It was suggested that though this charge had been made before, the correspondents in Havana had failed to find any evidence to give it warrant.

"The correspondents work under great disadvantage," replied the passenger, who did not wish to have his name used. "It is not safe to be seen talking to an American correspondent in Havana, and you can see, therefore, that they ply their questions under difficulties."

He then said that since the Maine blew up none of the crew of the Alphonse had been allowed shore leave, and his inference was that this precaution was taken lest they should become inebriated and talk too much.

James Buchanan, a civil engineer, returning from Mexico, will sail next week to England, whence he will escort to Mexico a party of English capitalists who are negotiating for railroad grants in the States of Chihuahua and Durango.

TORTUGAS HARBOR DEFENSES.

Engineer Officers Decide They Will Cost About $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A conference was held in the office of the Secretary of War to-day in regard to the fortification of Tortugas Harbor. A troublesome question has arisen in connection with the proposed system of fortifications at Tortugas. The engineer officers who have been investigating the matter estimate that it will cost about $1,000,000 and take nearly two years to put the island in a proper state of defense from sea attack, and Secretary Alger and his assistants hesitate to embark on an undertaking of that extent unless the Navy Department considers the work absolutely necessary.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, representing Secretary Long, was not prepared to assume the responsibility without further consultation with the naval officers specially interested in the establishment of the coaling station, and definite action was postponed in order to give him an opportunity to further investigate the matter and report as to the advisability of the proposed engineering work at this outpost of the United States.

WASHINGTON WELL DEFENDED.

Preparations for an Attack by Sea Practically Completed.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The preparations for the defense of the National capital have been practically completed so far as its approach by water is concerned. The battery at Sheridan's Point, on the Potomac, just above Mount Vernon, is now completely manned, and will prove a powerful auxiliary to the main battery at Fort Washington, on the opposite shore of the river, nearer this city.

A garrison was established at Fort Washington several months ago. It consists of a detachment of the Fourth Artillery from Washington Barracks, under command of Capt. Howe. The work of building the emplacements and mounting the guns at Sheridan's Point was completed only a short time ago, and its establishment as a post was accomplished only within the past few days, when Battery K of the Fourth Artillery arrived there from Fort Monroe and went into camp. There are sixty-five men in the detachment under command of George G. Greenough of the Fourth Artillery.

BIDS FOR IRON PROJECTILES.

Many Competitors for the Contract to Make 1,600 Shells.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Ordnance Office of the War Department presented a very busy scene to-day when bids were opened for furnishing the department about 1,600 cast-iron projectiles for sea coast cannon. The advertisement called for 187 ten-inch solid shot, 916 twelve-inch mortar shells weighing 800 pounds each, and 500 twelve-inch mortar shells weighing 1,000 pounds each. There were an unusually large number of firms who bid for the contract, and the prices at which they proposed to furnish the projectiles showed a wide range.

The companies bidding included the following: The Johnson Engineering and Foundry Company, Rearic Engineering Company of Columbus, Ohio; the Davies & Thomas Company of Catasauqua, Penn.; the Phoenix Foundry Manufacturing Company of Landsdale, Penn.; the Vulcan Iron Company of Chicago, the West Point Foundry Company, the Wyman Machine Company of Lebanon, Penn.; the Pulaski Foundry & Machine Company of Pulaski, Va.; the West Side Foundry Company of Troy, N. Y.; William P. Hunt of Boston, the Petersburg (Va.) Iron Works, the Rome (N. Y.) Machine Works, the Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, R. I.; the Payne Engineering Company of Elmira, N. Y.; the Pottsville (Penn.) Iron & Steel Company, and the Balk & Murdock Iron Company of Charleston, S. C. So far as figures are concerned, the Petersburg Iron Company were the lowest bidders, although certain conditions might prevent them from getting the contract.

The company offered to supply the ten-inch shot at $12.66 each, one-half to be delivered in forty days and the remainder in seventy days. The twelve-inch shells of 800 and 1,000 pounds each the company agreed to furnish at $21.28 and $23.97, respectively, offering to supply fifty of each kind in forty days and the remainder at quick intervals.

The ten-inch shot the Rome (N. Y.) Machine Works offered to supply at $14.25 each, to begin the delivery in one week, and they agreed to turn over the entire amount in four weeks.

ARTILLERY MEN FOR NEW YORK.

Detachment Coming from Fort Sheridan for Harbor Defenses.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Fort Sheridan troops are to join the forces stationed at the New York Harbor defenses. Volunteers were asked for the new artillery regiments, and 200 men presented themselves. From among them 100 were selected, and they will be sent to Fort Slocum within a few days.

The men were taken from the different companies at the post, and their places will be filled with new recruits.

Night Work at Watertown Arsenal.

WATERTOWN, Mass., March 21.—The United States arsenal to-night was run under a night force for the first time since Major J. W. Reilly, commanding officer, received his emergency orders. The night shift will be run from 4 o'clock until midnight, and will be filled by thirty-five or forty men, the majority of them mechanics, experienced in the plant. The night shift will be employed on work nearly completed. To-morrow morning two twelve-inch and three ten-inch barbette carriages, making ten carloads, will be shipped to Puget Sound. The twelve-inch disappearing carriage which has been advertised so extensively lately, will be taken apart to-morrow and placed on cars to go at once to San Francisco.

Secretary Alger's Military Aide.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Lieut. Duvall has been appointed military aide to Secretary Alger, and will relinquish his present connection with the artillery school at Fort Monroe and take up his residence in this city. It is supposed that Lieut. Devere, who has been acting as the Secretary's military aide since the beginning of this Administration, will continue to act in that capacity in conjunction with Lieut. Duvall.

Gen. Miles to See Gatling's Gun Bored.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—Dr. Gatling has received word that Gen. Miles will be in Cleveland March 29 to witness the last process before boring and rifling in the big steel coast-defense rifle cast in one piece. The members of the Army Ordnance Board have been notified, and some of them undoubtedly will be present.

Rhode Island Troops Ready.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 21.—Capt. McGregor of Company H, First Regiment, and Capt. Lithgoe of Company G, Second Regiment, Rhode Island Militia, of this city, received orders from the State headquarters to-day to have their commands placed in immediate readiness for an emergency call.

Col. Williston Sees Gen. Miles.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Col. Williston, who was recently placed in command of the Sixth Artillery, one of the new regiments authorized by Congress, conferred with Gen. Miles to-day in regard to the defenses of Baltimore. He is stationed at Fort McHenry, just outside the Monumental City.

France Interested in Cuban Affairs.

LONDON, March 21.—The St. James's Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the mobilization of the French fleet, suggests it may be connected with the Spanish question, and says:

"If the trouble between Spain and the United States became acute it would precipitate issues of great moment for France."

CAPT. CARTER'S DEFENSE.

Almost All the Charges Against Him Denied by His Counsel.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—The defense in the Carter court-martial began the presentation of its case to-day. At the outset A. J. Rose, one of Capt. Carter's attorneys, occupied the attention of the court for more than an hour outlining the defense in full. He said that the office methods, the methods of advertising, furnishing specifications, and information pursued by Capt. Carter were not in violation of law and were in accordance with office practice found when he came here, and that all materials used were in accordance with specifications.

The alleged intimacy with Capt. Green and the letters between them, he said, were all personal, and there was nothing wrong in them. Capt. Carter never had anything to do with the Empire Construction Company, the stock book of which was found among his private papers. It would be shown that if the contract, as interpreted by Capt. Gillette, had been followed, it would have cost the Government $1,000,000 more on the Savannah River work, and that the money Capt. Carter handled was the money of his father-in-law, R. F. Westcott of New York, who is wealthy.

If Capt. Carter spent money lavishly, as claimed, Mr. Rose argued, it was nobody's business so long as he did not get it from the Government or otherwise dishonestly. It would be further shown that as Capt. Carter knew nothing about the signing of other names by M. A. Connolly and others, they could have nothing to do with the case. The charges of leaving his post without permission and others of a minor nature would be refuted and explained to the full satisfaction of the court.

B. F. Finney, an expert chemist, was the first witness called. He was put up to disprove the statements of the prosecution with reference to specific gravity.

George Y. Wisner, a civil engineer and a member of the Deep Waterways Committee appointed by the President, testified on many technical engineering points sustaining Capt. Carter's work and office practice, and showing that there had been, by actual measurement, only 240 yards of brush washed on the beach at Hilton Head from the breakwater, whereas Witness Hale swore there was 80,000 yards. The court adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The Smallpox Cases in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 21.—The Governor is to-day sending State militia tents to Middlesborough and Richmond to be used as houses by smallpox patients and suspects. It is denied that the suspicious cases in the penitentiary here developed into smallpox.

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, Silversmith and Jeweler, Diamond Merchant and Dealer in Precious Stones, Solid Silver, Fine Porcelains and Bronzes.

NAMES FOR NEW CRUISERS

The Amazonas to be Called the New Orleans and the Admiral Abrouall the Albany.

NO OTHER SHIPS PURCHASED

Assurances Given that Chile's Cruiser O'Higgins and Argentina's San Martino Will Be Sold to This Country If at All.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Long issued an order to-day that the Amazonas, the cruiser recently purchased at Newcastle-on-Tyne from the Brazilian Government, hereafter shall bear the name New Orleans, in honor of the principal city of Louisiana.

He has also rechristened the cruiser Abrouall the Albany in honor of the capital of the Empire State.

Telegraphic instructions were sent to the officer in charge of the Amazonas, who will take immediate steps to carry them into effect. New Orleans was chosen as the name of the warship acquired from the sister Republic of South America for the reason that Louisiana is one of the very few States of the Union not represented in the navy at this time. There was quite a contest among several other cities to get the warship named in their honor. Albany, N. Y.; Providence, R. I., and Buffalo, N. Y., advanced their claims quite strenuously.

The Government has made no further purchases of warships, but its negotiations in that line have been productive of at least one important result, namely, in establishing that unless the armored cruiser O'Higgins becomes the property of the United States, it will not be sold at all. Spain, it is confidently asserted, will not be able to secure this war vessel, nor are her chances any better as to the Argentine armored cruiser San Martino, which will become the property of this Government if it passes out of the hands of Argentina.

COMMANDER BROWNSON'S WORK.

He Will Inspect Vessels Building for Brazil at La Seyne, Near Toulon.

LONDON, March 21.—Commander Willard H. Brownson, United States Navy, who is visiting Europe in the interests of the United States Navy Department, has started for France to inspect the ships which are being built at La Seyne, (opposite Toulon, on the Mediterranean,) for Brazil, concerning which vessels negotiations have been proceeding.

Commander Brownson, previous to leaving for France, spent two days inspecting the Admiral Abrouall, (the Albany,) a sister vessel of the Amazonas, (the New Orleans,) and some torpedo craft at Elswick and elsewhere. Commander Brownson is understood to have been highly pleased with the Abrouall, though the United States authorities may decide to change some details of her plans before she is completed. It will be impossible, however, to complete her for some time to come.

MEN WANTED FOR THE NAVY.

Places Where Enlistments of Seamen and Machinists Will Be Made.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The enlistment branch of the Navy Department today issued a large poster advertising for men for the United States Navy. The recent putting into commission of the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis and the prospective demands that will be necessary as a result of the acquisition of the Brazilian ship Amazonas and the American yacht Mayflower requires the enlistment of additional men.

Enlistments will be made at the following places: The navy yards at Boston, Brooklyn, League Island, (Philadelphia,) Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Mare Island, 66 South Street, New York City; United States steamship Michigan at Erie, Penn.; the Custom House at New Orleans, and the Custom House at Gloucester, Mass.

The following classes of men are wanted: Seamen, 18 to 35 years of age, $24 per month; ordinary seamen, 18 to 35 years of age, $19 per month; chief machinists, 18 to 35 years of age, at $70 per month; machinists, first-class, 18 to 35 years of age, at $55 per month, and machinists, second-class, 18 to 35 years of age, $40 per month.

The requirements for enlistment provide that all candidates must pass a physical examination showing them to be free from disqualifying ailments. Seamen and ordinary seamen must pass examination in seamanship and must have had experience at sea. Machinists are required, before enlistment, to pass an examination showing that they are machinists by trade.

THE HAMPTON ROADS FLEET.

The Vesuvius May Join It and Commodore Howell Command.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Lieut. Commander J. E. Pillsbury, commanding the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which has just arrived at the Washington Navy Yard from Florida, was at the Navy Department today in conference with the officials regarding the future of his unique craft. The pneumatic gear used in operating the dynamite tubes is undergoing repairs, which, it is calculated, will take about two weeks. It is considered probable, in view of the speed of the Vesuvius, that she may be attached to the squadron at Hampton Roads. According to present plans, the squadron to be organized at Hampton Roads will consist of the battleships Massachusetts and Texas and the cruisers Brooklyn, Minneapolis, and Columbia. The Texas sailed to-day for Hampton Roads from Key West. The Vesuvius would be perfectly at home in the Hampton Roads fleet, being faster than either of the battleships, and nearly the equal in speed of the pennant holders Minneapolis and Columbia.

Although no orders to that effect have been given, it is generally believed that Commodore Howell will be assigned to the command of this fleet. He was recently in command of a European squadron, which has just been abandoned by the recall to the United States of the vessels comprising it—the San Francisco, Helena, and Bancroft. Commodore Howell is now on the San Francisco, and will accompany her on her cruise to the United States as the convoy of the cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas of the Brazilian Navy. It is expected that these vessels will soon start from England on their voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, and the probabilities are that they will make Hampton Roads their destination.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Is Calculated to Carry Between $36,000,000 and $37,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs completed the Naval Appropriation bill this afternoon, and it will be reported to the House to-morrow. While the footings of the various items were not completed when the committee adjourned, the bill is roughly calculated as carrying between $36,000,000 and $37,000,000, of which about $3,000,000 will be expended on this year's work on the three new battleships, six torpedo boats, and six torpedo boat destroyers. The bill may be brought up in the House Wednesday.

CIVIL ENGINEER A BUREAU CHIEF.

Mordecai T. Endicott Succeeds Admiral Matthews in Yards and Docks.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The vacancy which has existed in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, since last Tuesday, when the term of Rear Admiral E. O. Matthews expired, was filled by the President to-day by the appointment of Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott, for a term of four years. In view of the probability of the early construction of four or five new dry docks, this bureau becomes one of the most important in the Navy Department.

Mr. Endicott is an engineer officer of high repute, and is thoroughly informed in regard to the matters which come directly under the bureau of which he will be the head. Aside from this, his position as Bureau Chief will make him a member of the general board which determines questions of general policy relating to the navy.

He was a member of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, of which Col. Ludlow was President, several years ago, since which time he has been on duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks. The appointment of a civil engineer to this position is a distinct innovation in the naval service.

Spanish Fours in Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 21.—Spanish 4s were quoted on the Stock Exchange to-day at 54¾, a decline of ¼ from Saturday's closing price.

PARIS, March 21.—On the Bourse to-day Spanish 4s closed at 55 7-16. The closing price of Saturday was 55 3-16.

MADRID, March 21.—Spanish fours are quoted to-day at 76.55.

45,000 Spaniards Would Volunteer.

HAVANA, March 21.—El Correo says that at the end of 1894 there were on file in the Spanish Navy Department 45,000 petitions of men who desired to enlist, and that in case war broke out now the number ready for enlistment would be found to exceed 200,000.

Commander Sobral Sees the Queen.

MADRID, March 21.—Lieut. Commander José G. Sobral, former Naval Attaché of the Spanish Embassy at Washington, was in conference with the Queen Regent today.

GEN. PANDO ADVANCING.

Insurgents Blow Up an Iron Bridge and Culvert.

HAVANA, March 21.—Gens. Pando and Salcedo, it is announced at the palace today, "continue advancing with considerable forces of all arms toward Puerto Principe."

The insurgents, on Saturday night, dynamited the iron railroad bridge near Madruga, Province of Matanzas, partly destroying the structure, and last night they destroyed with dynamite a culvert between Robles and Madruga.

The surrender is announced in this province of the insurgents Col. Guillermo Sabato and Major Alberto Dubusche, with eight unarmed insurgents.

Col. Tojoda of the Spanish forces reports having been engaged near Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, with the insurgent Brigadier General Benitos. The Spanish version of the affair says the insurgents lost four men killed, that the Spaniards captured two prisoners, and that the Government force lost four men.

LEE ORPHANAGE IN HAVANA.

Bishop Santander to Consecrate It—Suffering in Matanzas.

HAVANA, March 21.—To-morrow morning Bishop Manuel Santander y Trutos of Havana will consecrate the Lee Orphanage, of which Dr. Lesser and his wife are to have charge. The institution will do an admirable work. Consul General Lee expects to be present at the consecration.

Reports from Matanzas say that the Governor has postponed consideration of the resignation of members of the relief committee. In spite of the fact that more than $14,000 has been set aside for the relief of the reconcentrados there, it is said that many of the sick have neither medicines nor milk. There is sharp rivalry among the members of the relief committee.

CUBAN ARMY IN GOOD HEALTH.

Gen. Garcia Has 16,500 Men in the Eastern Department.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.—Col. Salcedo of the Cuban Insurgent Army, who arrived here yesterday after a severe experience in an open boat, said to-day:

"The Cuban Army is in excellent health and condition. Gen. Calixto Garcia has 16,500 men in the Eastern Department, between Santiago de Cuba and Camaguey. These forces have 12 field pieces, 2 dynamite guns, and 2,000,000 rounds of rifle ammunition."

CONSUL BARKER'S DEVOTION.

He Says He Will Give the Cubans All the Aid in His Power.

HAVANA, March 21.—The United States Consul at Sagua la Grande, Walter B. Barker, in a letter just received here, says he is not suffering from nervous prostration, but is in fine health and spirits, "owing to the food supplies, which are at last on hand and sufficient to afford relief."

Mr. Barker adds:

"As Consul or ex-Consul I will continue here, giving all the aid in my power to these people, who have won all my sympathies."

TONS OF SUPPLIES FOR CUBANS

The Relief Committee Receives Aid from All Quarters, and Will Charter a Steamer.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee has just moved to 58 William Street, where it has taken offices on the third floor.

Chairman Stephen E. Barton of the committee said yesterday that the committee has decided to charter a steamer to carry a contribution of 2,000 tons of cornmeal and 200 tons of bacon to Cuba within about eight days. They have two or three steamers in view, and will probably decide to-morrow which they will take. The supplies that will go by this vessel cost about $50,000, and have already been bought, and will be delivered here during this week.

The 10,000 circulars which the committee sent broadcast last week through the States of New York and New Jersey have brought so many favorable responses that it has been determined to charter a second vessel in about four weeks. This second cargo will be somewhat of a miscellaneous one, and will contain provisions, clothing, and medicines.

Supplies addressed to the care of the committee come in every day, and the accumulation has become so great that the committee has leased a warehouse at 48 Ferry Street. Here the miscellaneous supplies are carefully examined to prevent the possibility of any goods not strictly relief articles getting in.

The committee received a large mail yesterday morning, and among the letters was one from North English, Iowa, stating that a carload of ear corn had been shipped. This will be exchanged for cornmeal. Other letters announced the shipment of a carload of provisions from Rome, Ind.; boxes of supplies from Decatur, Ind.; Winchester and Fredericksburg, Va.; 5,000 pounds of beans, 163,125 grains of quinine, 2,000 pounds of codfish, 960 pounds of condensed milk from Portland, Me., and more provisions from other places.

Another letter was from J. V. Cova, a Cuban missionary at Tampa, Fla., appealing for aid for Cuban refugees there. The letter says: "There are 15,000 refugees here, 3,000 of whom have no means of making a living. They must be fed, clothed, and healed."

Chairman Barton went on to say: "Arrangements have been made with the Clyde Line for free transportation to Jacksonville, Fla., of contributions for the relief of these unfortunate people, and with the Southern Express Company for free transportation to Tampa."

Chairman Barton said further that no shipment of Cuban relief supplies should be made to Gulf ports. Only the Plant system of ships sailing from Montgomery, Ala., and Tampa, Fla., will furnish free transportation, and these vessels being small, can only carry supplies originating along the line of the Plant system of railroads. All other shipments from any other part of the United States should be consigned to the Cuban Central Relief Committee at New York, and the committee requests all shippers to give notice before shipments are made in order that provision for steamship transportation may be arranged. The Ward, Munson, Mallory, and Spanish-American steamship lines are donating all their spare capacity for Cuban relief supplies without charge, and the committee wishes to give them all possible notice before delivering the goods at their respective piers.

Chairman Barton received a telegram from The Omaha World-Herald, stating that it will collect provisions, medicines, and money and send several carloads of supplies. The first shipment will be made on April 1 to Matanzas, where the paper wants the shipment landed.

BISHOP WALDEN ON CUBA.

He Says Hawaii Would Be a Desirable Acquisition, but that We Do Not Want Cuba.

During an address which Bishop Walden delivered at a meeting of Methodist ministers in the Methodist Book Concern Building yesterday he touched upon the Cuban situation, saying he did not think the Latin race had ability enough to govern itself, and that the annexation of Cuba would be undesirable, but the annexation of Hawaii the opposite. He said he had been to Hawaii, and knew what he was talking about.

It was a question whether the discovery that the Maine had been blown up, he said, would justify us in going to war, while autonomy for Cuba would answer every purpose, making Spain responsible and giving Cuba an opportunity to learn how to govern herself.

He then continued: "I'm glad that we have such a level-headed man as Mr. McKinley at Washington. I happen to know, through members of his family, that the weight of the present responsibility rests heavily upon him. He scarcely sleeps day or night. I am glad that Mr. McKinley feels the weight of the present responsibility.

"I hope that war can be avoided, for it paralyzes prosperity. It is said that the effect of war talk has already been felt, and how do we know what the next ten years would bring to us in the event of war? Autonomy may not be the ideal solution of the Cuban question, but we can't get ideal things in this world. We haven't got them here in New York."

WATER WORKS SUIT IN OMAHA.

Farmers' Trust Company Seeks to Recover a Deficiency Judgment.

OMAHA, March 21.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has filed an answer in the suit instituted by the New England Water Works Company against the American Water Works Company to secure a deficiency judgment of $242,795.53. The suit is a continuation of one from the Cook County (Illinois) Circuit Court.

The judgment was secured there, but as a reason for having it entered in the court in this district it is alleged that all the property in which the American Water Works Company claims to have an interest is located here. In the answer the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which held the mortgages which were foreclosed, directly charges that the Cook County judgment was secured through fraud. The judgment was secured on two notes of $101,520.25 each, and several others of smaller amounts, all made payable to C. H. Venner & Company, and transferred later to the New England Water Works Company by Venner. The fraud consists in the company's attorney confessing judgment without authority.

The St. Lawrence Lower at Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 21.—The water in the St. Lawrence is still receding to-night, and apprehension of a flood has almost passed away. The Hochelaga Cotton Mills, employing 1,200 hands, are not in operation, the fires underneath the boilers having been extinguished. So far most of the damage done has been in the low-lying suburbs.

New Departments—Carpets, Wall Paper, Tailoring.

Macy's

Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.) Sixth Ave

An Important Talk About Triple Plate.

This may seem to some as very long, dry reading, but it is reading that will help you in buying.

There is no line of goods in which you can be so easily deceived as in silverware. We are very sorry to see that many have quite recently been deceived. We hope not intentionally, for it is hard to believe that an otherwise shrewd merchant would deliberately advertise single plate seconds as triple plate firsts. This question of truthful advertising touches us all, and we, for one, propose, as far as possible, to keep you posted, so you cannot be deceived. We want to help make it unprofitable for the untruthful advertisers. When all business men keep their advertising honest, then advertising will be more profitable to us and more important to you.

The reputable manufacturers all mark their plated ware, so you cannot be deceived if you know the marks.

Silverware marked A1 or AA is only single plate. Silverware marked XII is only single plated, with an additional plate on parts most exposed to wear. Real Triple Plate Silverware is marked as follows: 6 is the mark on teaspoons; 9 the mark on dessert spoons; 12 the mark on tablespoons.

TEASPOONS, per set of 6, 1.41
DESSERT SPOONS, per set of 6, 2.38

We sell these goods, made by William Rogers, the very latest patterns introduced, all triple plate, and stamped according to the above rules, at these prices:

TABLESPOONS, per set of 6, 2.81
DESSERT FORKS, per set of 6, 2.38

And other Rogers makes of same quality, but not of recent design, at still lower prices.

If you have recently purchased silverware as triple plate, compare the mark on it with the marks above and see if you have been deceived. A merchant who will deceive you in one way will deceive you in others.

2D FLOOR, MAIN B'LD'G.

EXPLOSION OF A PASTE POT.

Two Men Hurt in the Inter Ocean Office in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The explosion of a pot of paste in the stereotyping department of the Inter Ocean severely injured two men at 4 o'clock this morning. Charles Vivian, 1,551 Jackson Boulevard, foreman of the stereotyping room, was burned about the face, arms, and shoulders, and David Taurnal, an apprentice, had his face and head burned.

The explosion was caused by the accidental closing of the exhaust pipe in a ten-gallon pot of paste. The mixture was bubbling, having passed the boiling point. Vivian and Taurnal were standing near the paste and the explosion covered them with the scalding mixture.

BOY OFFERS AID TO LEITER.

Louis Van Praag of New York Sends $100 to Invest in Wheat.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Louis Van Praag, a New York boy, wants to have a hand in the big wheat deal now being manipulated by Mr. Leiter. The accession to Mr. Leiter's forces was announced by a letter from New York City containing $100, signed by the little fellow of the knickerbocker age, and stating that the "money was to help Mr. Leiter in his wheat fight."

The missive with the unsteady signature of the youthful broker passed in review before all the powers of the Board of Trade during the morning. The brokers who are waging battle upon the Leiter clan laughingly declared that this move had broken the back of their opposition, and best wishes were forwarded the New York lad. Mr. Leiter has not yet decided whether to invest his well wisher's money or to return the sum with a suitable accompaniment.

WHEAT STEADY IN CHICAGO.

Leiter a Buyer All Day of the May and July Options.

CHICAGO, March 21.—With the exception of May, the closing prices of wheat to-day, compared with Saturday's close, showed very little change. July closed ⅛c. lower, all advance caused by fears of frost in the Winter wheat region being lost under late realizing.

May fluctuations were apparently out of the pale of regular market influences. Opening prices of that future were ½c.@1c. higher, at $1.03¾@$1.04. It sold up at once to $1.05, and did not get below $1.04 again during the session. The close was 1⅝c. above Saturday's closing price. Heavy selling by Leiter on Saturday inclined traders to the belief that he would be a buyer to-day, and this proved true, for Leiter brokers were consistent buyers all day, not only of May, but of July.

Swarthmore's President Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—President Charles De Garmo of Swarthmore College resigned to-day to accept a chair in the pedagogical department of Cornell University. The resignation was accepted. Prof. William W. Birdsall, Principal of the Friends' Central School of this city and formerly an instructor in mathematics at the Richmond (Ind.) High School, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Berks County Furnaces in Blast.

READING, Penn., March 21.—The furnace at Temple, Berks County, Penn., which has been idle since July, 1896, was put in blast to-day, giving employment to a large force of men. Mrs. William L. Graul, wife of the Chairman of the Berks County Gold Democrats, applied the match that started the fires.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

2:20 A. M.—641 West Forty-seventh Street, David O'Neill and others; damage, $700.

6:45 A. M.—126 Lewis Street, Isaac Horowitz; damage, $10.

5:25 P. M.—48 West Twenty-sixth Street, William McCormack; damage, $25.

8:45 P. M.—1,075 Third Avenue, J. T. Condon; damage, $200.

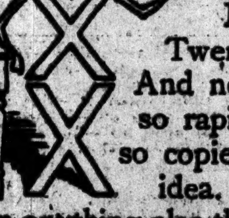
9 P. M.—321 First Avenue, John Sullivan; damage, $10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NOROTON, Conn., March 21.—A dwelling owned by Gilbert H. Brower of Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $25,000.

BUFFALO, March 21.—The new Grand Opera House at St. Thomas, Ontario, was burned on Sunday night. It was owned by Rothwell of Detroit.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms,
238 FIFTH AVENUE.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.
Important Sale by Auction
OF
OIL PAINTINGS
BY
Well Known American and Foreign Artists,
INCLUDING EXAMPLES BY
W. L. Dodge, R. V. V. Sewell, Parish, Eaton, Ben Foster, Chaplin, R. A. Fox, Dallier, Santoro and others, TO BE SOLD BY
The Artists' Packing & Shipping Company
OF NEW YORK,
Thursday and Friday Evening
March 24 and 25, at 8 o'clock.
Exhibition Tuesday & Wednesday,
March 22 and 23.
BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
AND ON
Wednesday, Thursday & Fri
Afternoons,
March 23, 24, and 25, at 3 o'clock.
A Collection of Books,
Comprising Rare and Standard Works, [illegible]
Editions, Choice Copies of the Classics, &c.



Let its twenty years of constantly-growing success talk. That ought to convince you that there's "something in Pearline."

Twenty years ago Pearline was a new idea. And no new idea could have come into favor so rapidly and so largely, or would have been so copied and imitated, if it hadn't been a good idea. Pearline saves more, in washing, than anything else that's safe to use. 589

Millions NOW USE Pearline

[illegible] MAINE VICTIMS

Bill to Reimburse Survivors and to Make Payments to Heirs of the Dead Passes the House.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR IT

Eloquent Tribute to Those Who Were Lost in the Disaster Delivered by Representative Cousins of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House to-day unanimously passed the bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the surviving officers and men for the losses they sustained to an amount not to exceed a year's sea pay and directs the payment of a sum equal to a year's pay to the legal heirs of those who perished.

The bill was called up for consideration by Mr. Boutelle, (Rep., Me.,) Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Boutelle said that the purpose and provisions of the bill were well understood, and so far as he was concerned he thought debate unnecessary. Still, he was ready to yield to the desire of the House.

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas,) said there was no disposition on his side of the House to debate the bill. Such matters as members on his side desired to speak about in connection with the disaster they would reserve for the Naval Appropriation bill. He gave notice of an amendment he would offer.

Without debate, therefore, the bill was read by sections for amendments. Several minor committee amendments were agreed to.

Cannon Offers an Amendment.

Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, offered an amendment to allow the surviving officers and men twelve months' sea pay without rations in full compensation for losses sustained by them. This provision, he thought, preferable to one to indemnify them for losses sustained, limited in amount to twelve months' sea pay. He called attention to the fact that in the case of the Samoan disaster the compensation in each case was about the maximum. He thought a provision for compensation for actual losses might lead some of the survivors into the temptation of magnifying their claims. There would be also this advantage in voting directly a year's sea pay. It would obviate delay and the mediation of claims attorneys. While Congress was doing this act of justice it should do the generous thing.

Mr. Boutelle at this point concluded that, as debate was to be indulged in, it would be well for him to make a general statement. He then explained briefly that it was the idea of the committee that Congress should be as liberal toward the victims of the Maine disaster as it had been toward those who suffered in the Samoan disaster, and the bill had been drawn along the lines of the bill passed for the relief of the Samoan victims. The committee did not believe the survivors should be reimbursed beyond the actual losses incurred. The provision relating to the filing of the schedule of losses, made and sworn to, had been hedged about carefully and could not be criticised successfully.

Mr. Bailey asked what the sea pay of the highest officer of the unfortunate vessel was.

"Capt. Sigsbee's pay is about $4,500," answered Mr. Boutelle.

"Then, under the proposed amendment, he would receive that amount, no matter what losses he sustained."

"Exactly."

"What was the largest amount paid under the bill for the relief of the Samoan victims?"

"About $2,000."

Mr. Boutelle said he did not imagine that Capt. Sigsbee or any other of the gallant officers of the Maine would dream of being reimbursed beyond the actual amount of the losses they sustained.

Exchange of Personalities.

Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Cannon had a rather spirited exchange of personalities. The former criticised the latter's attitude toward the bill, and the latter said he was responsible to his constituents and the general public sentiment of the country, not to the gentleman from Maine for his position.

"The gentleman does not live on God's footstool," said Mr. Cannon. "who possesses the ability to merit the approbation of the gentleman from Maine." [Laughter.]

Proceeding Mr. Cannon again advocated his amendment, pointing out that the average value of the regular equipment of a ship's crew was $66, yet in almost every instance the members of the crews of the ships which went down at Samoa obtained practically a year's sea pay. Americans, Chinamen, and others on those ships submitted schedules detailing losses aggregating practically the maximum amount they could obtain under the Samoan act. As a practical legislator he thought his amendment was wise and should be adopted.

Mr. Bailey said at first he had been disposed to favor the Cannon amendment. He had heard something of the scandal in connection with the Samoan act, and did not desire a repetition of that disgraceful episode. But upon closer examination he thought the provision in the bill preferable. He long had been of the opinion that the best part of the Lord's Prayer was contained in the words "Lead us not into temptation." But this amendment would make it more profitable not to fall than to fall. It would give to the honest man more than the dishonest man would claim.

Mr. Hilborn (Rep., Cal.,) denied emphatically that there had been any wholesale fraud in connection with the Samoan act. He read a list of the officers in the Samoan wreck, together with their salaries and the amounts of their claims in proof of this. Several of the officers claimed nothing at all, and all of them claimed only a small fraction of their salaries.

Mr. Cousins's Tribute to the Dead.

Mr. Cousins (Rep., Iowa,) changed the whole tenor of the debate at this juncture by the delivery of a brief but eloquent tribute to the American sailors who went down with the Maine.

"The measure now proposed," said Mr. Cousins, "is most appropriate and just, but hardly is it mentionable in contemplation of the great calamity to which it appertains. It will be merely an incidental, legislative footnote to a page of history that will be open to the eyes of the Republic and of the world for all time to come.

"No human speech can add anything to the silent gratitude, the speechless reverence already given by a great and grateful nation to its dead defenders and to their living kin. No act of Congress providing for their needs can make a restitution for their sacrifice. Human nature does, in human ways, its best and still feels deep in debt. Expressions of condolence have come from every country and from every clime, and every nerve of steel and ocean cable has carried on electric breath, the sweetest, tenderest words of sympathy for that gallant crew who manned the Maine."

Mr. Cousins closed with these words:

"Hovering about the dark waters of that mysterious harbor of Havana the black-winged vulture watches for the belated dead, while over it and over all there is the eagle's piercing eye, sternly watching for the truth. Whether the appropriation carried by this resolution shall be ultimately charged to fate or to some foe shall soon appear. Meanwhile a patient and patriotic people, enlightened by the lessons of our history, remembering the woes of war, both to the vanquished and victorious, are ready for the truth and for their duty."

There was a tremendous round of applause when Mr. Cousins concluded his remarks.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) followed in a similar strain, concluding with the declaration that it was God's will that Cuba should be free.

The Cannon amendment was lost without division.

Mr. Bailey offered an amendment to insert the word "dependents" before parent or parents in the section, making them beneficiaries under the bill in certain contingencies. The amendment was rejected—60 to 105. Another amendment to strike out the words "and if there be no parent, the brothers and sisters," &c., also was rejected. The bill then was passed unanimously.

THE HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION.

Amendment by Senator Bacon to Submit Question of Annexation to Vote of Hawaiian Electors.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.,) introduced an amendment which he announced he would offer to the [illegible] providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

The amendment provides that the resolution shall not be effective until the question of annexation shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of Hawaii and passed upon affirmatively by them.

The amendment is the same which Mr. Bacon offered to the Hawaiian treaty and which is still pending.

ONE POST OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

Bill Providing for Consolidation of All the Offices in This City.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Representative Loud of California, Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices, introduced a bill to-day authorizing the Postmaster General to consolidate all the Post Offices within the incorporated limits of the City of New York.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—No business of importance was transacted by the Senate to-day, and quite unexpectedly an adjournment was taken before 2 o'clock. These bills were passed:

To remit the penalty of $32,828 imposed upon the Union Iron Works of San Francisco because on the official trial of the Monterey the required horse power was not maintained.

To pay the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for extra work on the Monterey $14,742.

To provide for promoting Capt. William N. Tisdall, United States Army, now on the retired list, to the rank of Major.

To amend Section 1,370 of the revised statutes of the United States relating to the medical corps of the navy, and providing that persons appointed to the naval medical corps shall be between twenty-one and thirty years old.

To authorize the use of depositions before naval courts in certain cases.

Night Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—At the night session of the House nineteen pension bills were favorably acted upon. Those carrying pensions of $30 per month or more were as follows: A. V. Bloodgood, Fifty-second New York Volunteers, $30; Hannah C. Pile, widow of Gen. William A. Pile, $30; William H. Olive, One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, $30; Hannah L. Stevenson, widow of Gen. John D. Stevenson, $50; David N. Thompson, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, $35; Daniel H. Phillips, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, $30; John J. Boatwright, Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry, $30; Joseph V. Bowie, Fourteenth New Hampshire Infantry, $30, and William D. Foote of Mattoon, Ill., Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, $50.

Overstreet Pension Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has favorably reported the Overstreet bill prohibiting the withholding, suspension, modification, or cancellation of any pension except for fraud, clerical error, mistake of factor, or recovery from disability. The committee has recommended to the House the allowance of a pension of $100 per month to Katharine L. Cushing, widow of Commander Cushing, United States Navy, who gained distinction by destroying the Confederate ram Albemarle.

Internal Revenue Statistics.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue issued to-day shows the receipts during February from all sources amounted to $11,986,550, a gain, as compared with February, 1897, of $1,257,583. The receipts for the eight months of the present fiscal year were $110,484,524, an increase over the receipts for the same period last year of $11,566,550. The principal increases during February are as follows: Whisky, $600,115; cigars and cheroots, $107,704; cigarettes, $121,499; beer, $250,542.

Licenses for Customs Brokers.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Representative Payne of New York, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, has introduced a bill to license custom house brokers, imposing a $25 fee. The bill, however, does not prohibit any importer from transacting business at a custom house pertaining to his own importations.

GREAT BRITAIN AND HAWAII.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Says the Senate Committee Is Misinformed.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Much surprise has been created in England by the passage in the recent report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations respecting the attitude of Great Britain toward Hawaii, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, under instructions from his Government, has informed the Department of State that the committee of the Senate is under an entire misapprehension and that there is no ground whatever for the allegations contained in the statement.

The passage referred to states that "if Great Britain is not industriously and openly engaged in fomenting the concerted movement for the destruction of the republic and the restoration of the monarchy on its ruins, her agents and the Princess, her protégée, are kept conveniently near at hand to fasten her power upon the islands on the happening of any pretext for the protection of the lives and property of British subjects in Hawaii."

LONDON, March 21.—Sir James Fergusson, Conservative member for Northeast Manchester, will ask Mr. George Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, to-morrow whether there is any truth in the accusations brought by a committee of the United States Senate against England with respect to Hawaii.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows:

NEW JERSEY—Wilburtha, Joseph D. Mitchell.

NEW YORK—Callicoon Depot, Gertrude W. Eickhoff; Canaseraga, Adolph Bluestone; Dongan Hills, E. R. Colebrook; Kidders, James V. Quick; Marcellus, Frank J. Lawless; Second Mile, Stephen M. Rector; Wallkill, E. B. Dubois; Wawarsing, H. C. Terwilliger; Whitfield, Luther Quick; Willard, John J. Mahoney.

SHERIFF AND DEPUTY KILLED.

Said to Have Been Shot by Wealthy Planter at Senatobia, Miss.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21.—A special to The Post-Dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says:

"The bare announcement of a double killing that took place to-day at Senatobia, Miss., has reached here. Ashley Cocke, one of the most prominent and wealthy planters of North Mississippi, shot and killed Sheriff Bray and one of his deputies, named Gilmore. No details are known."

Sacramento Burglar Uses Revolver.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 21.—Ex-Street Commissioner E. J. Croly, one of the most prominent contractors in California, was shot and probably fatally wounded by one of two burglars who were attempting to rob his house last night. Although sixty years of age and entirely unarmed, Croly grappled with one of the men and was overcoming him, when the man broke loose and fired two shots into his breast.

Capt. Witherell Not Responsible.

DETROIT, March 21.—When the court-martial of Capt. Charles T. Witherell of the Nineteenth United States Infantry reconvened to-day it was announced that the defense would be irresponsibility. The testimony to-day in reference to the Captain's duplication of his pay vouchers was to that effect. One of them stated that since Capt. Witherell had suffered an attack of yellow fever his mind had been affected. No testimony was offered in rebuttal.

Suicide by Burning at New Britain.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 21.—Miss Elizabeth Bosworth, aged sixty-six years, committed suicide to-day by igniting a chicken house in which she had locked herself. Neighbors saw the burning building, but had no idea that the woman was inside it. Miss Bosworth, it is said, had quarreled with her brother, and threatened to kill herself.

Methodists for Lay Representation.

CHESTER, Penn., March 21.—The Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference this morning took a vote on the Rock River resolution providing that the laity shall have equal representation with the clergy in the General Conference. The vote in favor of the resolution was 159 to 66. It will not be formally announced to the conference until to-morrow.

March winds may blow,
but will leave no trace
of roughness of the skin
if Lundborg's Velcrema
is applied. It contains no
greasy or sticky matter.

A DEFENSE OF CORPORATIONS.

Bad Methods of Some Lead to Unjust Condemnation of All, Says Mr. Dutton.

Corporations were defended by Charles Dutton at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. The occasion was the monthly meeting of the Institute of Accountants, and the subject of the paper read by Mr. Dutton was "Corporations, Their Importance and use." He said in part:

"No one in these days says a good word for corporations, but there is a good principle underlying them. It is the abuse of corporate power that is held up for criticism, and the people read of that abuse and condemn the corporations. The mission of yellow journalism seems to be to attack every corporation, trust, or rich man. Whether it is done to pander to the laboring class I know not.

"Corporations are not a forced product. They have grown up spontaneously; they have arisen naturally out of economic conditions and are a necessity."

After describing some of the advantages of corporations from a business man's standpoint, the speaker said that the laws of New York extorted large sums for licenses and had driven corporations to other States. West Virginia he called the mecca of bubble and tramp corporations, and he admitted that New Jersey was the ideal home of trusts.

"The methods of some corporations," he said, "are detrimental to the best interests of all such organizations, but that is no proof that the principles of all are bad. It is easy to confound methods with principles. The true position of the business community is to recognize the principles governing corporations, as an important factor in the evolution of commercialism, and to contend only against abuses."

MONEY FOR SOUTHERN MILLS.

Sensible Suggestions to Business Men There Who Desire Co-operation from the North.

From advance sheets of The Chattanooga (Tenn. Tradesman.

Zeal is commendable; even excess of zeal, in a good cause, is pardonable, and there are few causes better than that of developing textile industries in the South.

To that end, much effort, and every sort of effort, is exerted to attract and impress Northern, especially New England, investors.

If the main object is to induce the Northern mill owner to migrate southward in a good humor, some of these efforts are neither prudent nor politic, nor always polite.

If the purpose is to show, and state, and insist upon, and prove and prove again, the manifest Southern advantages in the way of raw cotton, short haul, lumber, fuel, climate, wages, contented labor, and fair laws, it is time to remind whomsoever is overworking himself at that task that to keep up vehement argument to the jury after it has come around your own way can't help your case, and may even hurt it a little.

Months ago it was publicly and solemnly admitted by New England experts and investors of unquestioned influence and authority that it is a hopeless task for New England to compete with the Southern mills. So far as conditions have changed since that confession, the changes have heightened New England's disadvantage, and no sensible, practicable way of equalizing conditions North and South has been proposed or is likely to be found.

Nor was it a new truth thus publicly confessed. For several years past, investor after investor had come down and had made his own quiet investigation, and had simply put his money into some Southern mill without feeling called upon to hurry back and report or explain his action to any club, or committee, or State Legislature in the Northeastern United States.

In view of the now general recognition of the South's superiority, increasing clamor over its advantages is superfluous, and though it will attract attention of some sort, is hardly likely to hasten the movement of Northern capital Southward.

The fact is, that the financial conscience of the Northern cotton mill stockholder is at last fully awakened and is smiting him hard. More than any one else he notices and appreciates the dividends earned by Southern mills, for during the past year or two he hasn't had the spending of 1 per cent. on his own home investment. He can't find, even in his most prejudiced newspaper, a single dispatch about a Southern cotton mill strike; but his own ex-employes and fellow-citizens have lately been demanding free soup in four languages.

He is not happy; he hardly realizes yet just what is wrong, or what to do; he wants to think it over quietly. And would it not be polite and proper, not to say prudent, to leave him to himself a little while, and let the still, small voice of financial conscience be heard and get in its work?

And when it does, as it surely will, each man who hears it will act according to his own circumstances and choice. One will put in a little of his surplus down here along with some set of fellows that he knows right well, or will come down himself and go in a little heavier. He puts in all he is going to, begins drawing dividends in a year, and keeps still about it, or maybe says: "Yes, the new mill makes a little something on the coarser grades, but they can't work the finer grades down South, nor bleach, nor dye; and I don't know but that we've got about enough spindles going down there, for a while, anyhow."

Another can't get away, or can't get his money out of the fix it's in, or won't sell his local mill stock on a falling market, or is timorous, or has spent a Winter in Southern Florida, and won't believe that machinery can work in North Georgia during the Summer months, or is willing to put up with light returns or none on his home mills, just so they keep running, and help his savings bank stock or his rent roll or some other investment, his returns on which depend on labor having employment.

Northern mills and Northern mill men are not going to pick up and start South en masse; and there is more for them to do, when they get ready to start, than to put out the fire and call the dog. Perhaps out of every $10 invested in New England cotton mills $1 can get away if it wants to. Even that little, however, would aggregate some $25,000,000, and sooner or later a good share of that will be brought here by men who want to pursue at a profit, instead of at a loss, the business they have been trained in and best understand.

But such men will distinctly not arrive on the scene with a whoop and a yell, and fall straightway in thankfulness upon the neck of the Samaritan who has been frantically pointing out to them the path. They will proceed quietly and without bulletins, put their money into the right place, in the right way, and at the right time, make their investment pay, and maybe indulge in a little bragging about their own superior discernment and nerve.

The man who would come and can't, or who can come and won't, may be depended on to call the other fellow flighty and venturesome, the Southern climate suffocating, and the Southern workman languid; to argue that our labor laws are good, but will be as bad twenty-five years hence as the New England labor laws are now; to prove that negro labor will, in ten or fifteen years, break into the mills and work for nothing; to keep right on denying that anything which has been successfully manufactured in the South for less than ten years can ever be manufactured in the South at all, and to go on talking as usual about things unknown with that frank, cheerful positiveness to which we are almost habituated.

Meantime, most men who have the slightest idea of taking money out of cotton mills North and putting it into cotton mills South come pretty near knowing just how and when and where to do it, and what there is in it for them; and their present demeanor, to judge from the public expressions, is characterized by that stoical indifference, that vacant gaze and preoccupied air, and that mild though searching criticism of imaginary weak points, which in a horse trade signify that the swap is imminent.

A great deal of the prevailing clamor is, therefore, superfluous; those toward whom it is specially directed already know well the situation, and others are likely to get the notion either that cotton manufacture is already overdone or that a cotton mill boom is impending.

Eighty per cent. of Southern cotton mill capital is Southern money, and is doing very well, and there is still some Southern money for investment. Let the Northern mill man take his time, so long as Southern capital can build mills and take the profits.

THE HOLLAND DIVES AGAIN

The Submarine Boat Shows that She Will Fulfill Her Inventor's Claims.

A MOST SUCCESSFUL TRIAL

The Vessel to be Taken Into Deeper Water on Saturday, and the Torpedo Guns and Diving Engines Tested Thoroughly.

That the Holland submarine boat will do all that has been claimed for it by John P. Holland, its inventor, was demonstrated at yesterday's trial, which was the most successful one since the vessel was launched.

Despite the inclement weather and the treacherous channels in the Kill Von Kull, between Tottenville and Perth Amboy, the vessel made a successful trip completely submerged for a considerable distance.

The trial was to have taken place early in the day, but it was after 4 P. M. that word was sent to Mr. Holland that everything was ready for the trip. The delay was due to the fog and the number of vessels anchored in the channels.

The tugboat Erie, with a number of guests, was moored alongside the pier of the Raritan Dry Dock Company at Perth Amboy when the submarine boat was being made ready for her trial.

When everything had been placed in order two stanchions were made fast on the little boat, whose superstructure was only about one foot above water. On the forward one was placed the jack, while aft the Stars and Stripes were unfurled.

Beginning of the Test.

The vessel was taken in tow by the tugboat and hauled down stream, where, opposite the Tottenville ferry, she struck out for herself and began to disappear. The mooring line from the tug then loosened and the submarine boat, with only a small portion of her conning tower visible, started forward. Mr. Holland was in charge of the vessel.

After reaching the main channel the boat sunk gradually, showing that the apparatus for sinking the vessel was entirely under control. The stern was sunk about four feet and then the bow the same distance. When the vessel had reached an even keel both stanchions which carried the flags began to sink until they were completely submerged.

The boat remained under water for some time, and the forward flag was next seen several hundred feet from the tugboat. The vessel came to the surface slowly, and when the superstructure had appeared she shot forward and then began to disappear again. The bow was first submerged and then the stern. The vessel reached a depth of about fifteen feet and remained under water for a quarter of an hour.

The tugboat followed the vessel, and when the submarine boat appeared again she had struck a sand bar. She was pulled off by the Erie with little effort and without any damage.

Guns Not Tested.

No test of the gun tubes was made. It was found that some alterations must be made first, as they leak slightly at the breech blocks. It is expected that everything will be arranged so that a complete test of the vessel and the apparatus for discharging the torpedoes can be made on Saturday.

The crew of the vessel, all of whom are expert machinists, will be kept at work making the necessary improvements and alterations to the machinery.

It was impossible to steer the boat accurately yesterday or to find exactly at what depth she was sunk, on account of the lack of light at the compass and pressure gauge, both of which are in the conning tower. A set of electric lights will be placed in the vessel.

At the next test the vessel will be taken into deeper water, and the "diving" engines will receive a thorough test. The dummy torpedoes will also be fired. The trial will in all probability take place in Prince's Bay, between the lighthouse and Sandy Hook.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special Orders—Relieving Major Edmond G. Fechét, Sixth Cavalry, from duty with the National Guard of Nebraska, amended to take effect April 1.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department are ordered as follows: Major Henry McElderry, Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and will proceed to Omaha, Neb., and report to the commanding General of the Department of the Missouri for assignment to duty as Chief Surgeon of that department.

Major George H. Torney, Surgeon, will be relieved from duty at the Military Academy at West Point on or about June 1, and will then report to the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty at that post.

Major John M. Banister, Surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., upon the arrival there of Major Torney, and will then report to the Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point for duty at that station.

First Lieut. John H. Stone, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and will report to the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty at that post.

Capt. Jefferson D. Poindexter, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Willets Point, N. Y., and from temporary duty at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and will report to Capt. William C. Gorgas, Assistant Surgeon, in New York City, for the purpose of assisting him in the examination of recruits in that city, including the Borough of Brooklyn.

Transfers: In the Tenth Cavalry, Capt. Charles L. Cooper from Troop E to Troop G, Capt. Charles G. Ayres from Troop G to Troop E.

Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted to Major Harry O. Perley, Surgeon.

Navy.

Ensign G. L. P. Stone is detached from the New York and ordered to the Marblehead.

Lieut. A. W. Catlin is detached from the Maine, ordered home, and to wait orders.

Lieut. G. F. W. Holman is detached from the Maine, ordered home, and to wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster S. Bryan is ordered to the Dolphin, March 24.

West Point Cadets Discharged.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 21.—The following cadets of the fourth class who underwent an intermediate examination were found deficient and discharged to-day: Clifton P. Arnold, Arkansas; Marshall H. Hurt, Alabama; Joseph C. Kay, New York; Allen F. Marrissett, Virginia, and Robert F. Roth of Pennsylvania. Herman W. Albery of Ohio resigned. The examination was the record trial of all those discharged, they having been reappointed. Their careers at the Military Academy are ended now.

Boston Man Arrested as a Lunatic.

LONDON, March 22.—The Daily News this morning says the police of Llanelly, Wales, recently placed under detention and confined in a lunatic asylum a "religious maniac." The man was found half naked in the street at midnight, and on regaining consciousness gave the name of George Ernest Royal. He said he belonged in Boston, Mass., and described himself as a ship's steward.

Japan's Parliamentary Election.

YOKOHAMA, March 25.—The Parliamentary election returns show that the two parties will have about equal strength and that some fifty neutrals will probably hold the balance of power.

Russell Sage says:
"I have a span of very promising three-year-old colts, that seem to take just as much delight in hauling my 'Crawford Pneumatic Wagon' as I do in riding in it."—Adv.

Tiffany & Co.

Diamond and Gem Merchants

have made unusual preparations for the *Easter Wedding Season* and ask an inspection of their stock of jewels and gem jewelry prepared for engagement and wedding gifts.

Solitaire diamond rings, strings of pearls, brooches, pendants and hair ornaments of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, etc., are shown in an exceptionally rich assortment of designs.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Inter-State Commerce Commission on Canadian Pacific Differentials on Klondike Business.

In reviewing the railroad conditions in the Northwest, the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in its decision against the Canadian Pacific's contention that it is entitled to a differential on the Klondike business, says that conservative estimates fix the amount of traffic which would naturally pass over the various competing lines to points on Puget Sound and vicinity at from 100,000 to 200,000 passengers during the current year. Of this large amount of business the American lines, if maintaining equal rates with the Canadian Pacific, might properly expect a large percentage, but if the American lines should maintain their standard rates and the Canadian Pacific takes advantage of its differential, the last-named road will carry practically the whole traffic.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission report says incidentally: "The General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific presented to us the case of the trans-continental American lines, and he was able to give us specific information only in reference to his own road. His statement was that the intermediate business of the Northern Pacific contributed about 80 per cent. to the passenger revenues of that company, and that to meet the present rates of the Canadian Pacific to Pacific Coast points would necessitate a diminution of revenue from that intermediate business of from 30 to 50 per cent."

TRACK ELEVATION IN CHICAGO.

Efforts to Compel Chicago and Alton Road to Comply with the Law.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Friends of track elevation at the City Hall are angry at the refusal of the Chicago and Alton to elevate its tracks in compliance with an ordinance adopted some time ago. A committee has the matter in hand, and will seek to have the Council restrain the road from running trains into the city until the law of the Council is obeyed. Father Flanagan, the untiring worker in the cause of track elevation, says:

"On Jan. 24 last the City Council passed an ordinance for the elevation of the tracks. Other roads have already complied, but the Alton is holding out. Instead of elevating its tracks the Alton has built two or three viaducts over streets."

Father Flanagan leads the committee that will urge the Council to take action.

DEBTS OF PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Bills for Settlement Approved by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day decided to report the bills for the settlement of the Central Pacific and the Sioux City and Pacific debts. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney General are created a commission to settle the debts and to make such extensions as may be necessary to secure the Government's interest.

In the case of the Central Pacific an amendment was adopted providing that the full amount of the Government's principal and interest must be paid. No limitation was placed on the Sioux City and Pacific, and it is probable that Senators Morgan and Harris will make a minority report in favor of a similar restriction to that placed on the Central Pacific settlement.

Buffalo Valley Railroad Company.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Buffalo Valley Railway Company was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State with a capital of $350,000, to construct and operate an electric surface railroad twenty-seven miles long, from the east city line of Buffalo, in the town of Cheektowaga, to the village of Java, Wyoming County. The Directors are Luther S. Bent and Felton Bent of Philadelphia, Mason D. Pratt and Edgar C. Felton of Steelton, Wyoming County; Herbert P. Bissell and J. Henry Metcalf of Buffalo, Joseph R. Foard and Fred W. Wood of Baltimore, Md., and Benjamin Watson of Strykerville, Wyoming County.

Ohio Southern Railroad to be Sold.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 21.—The Ohio Southern Railroad, which has been in a receiver's hands for several years, will be offered for sale within a few weeks. The matter has been taken under advisement by the different bondholders and the English capitalists. The line runs from Jackson, in the heart of the Jackson County coal fields, to this city, and then to Lima, eighty-five miles north. Ex-Senator Brice has large holdings in the road.

Bronxville Incorporation Stands.

WHITE PLAINS, March 21.—Supervisor Herbert D. Lent of East Chester, Westchester County, having declared the recent proceedings in the matter of the incorporating of the village of Bronxville illegal and void, the matter was taken before County Judge Smith Lent, who to-day reversed the Supervisor's decision and declared that the incorporation of Bronxville stand as originally planned.

Two Sisters 47 Years in Same Factory.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., March 21.—The Misses Louisa and Mariana Collins have just completed their forty-seventh year in the employ of a factory here. In that time they have lost but five or six days. They are still working every day.

Monument to George D. Prentice.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

A wealthy Washington woman, who does not want her name known in the transaction, has given orders to Mr. Mike Muldoon to erect a handsome sarcophagus in Cave Hill Cemetery to the memory of Mr. George D. Prentice, long editor of The Louisville Journal. The contracts was closed several weeks ago, and the cutters in Mr. Muldoon's marble yards have already begun work on the monument, and it is expected that it will be completed and set up in Cave Hill by June 1. The monument will be made of Barre (Vt.) granite, with no polish except in the faces of the dies. The base is 7 feet long by 4 feet 4 inches wide. The monument, including the base, is 6 feet 6 inches high, and in design and workmanship will be one of the handsomest in Cave Hill Cemetery. On the front die in large raised letters will be the name George D. Prentice, and beneath it on the molding of the second base will be carved a palm branch. On the back die will be inscribed:

GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
December 2, 1802.
Jan. 20, 1870.
HARRIET BINGHAM,
His Wife;
Died April 23, 1868.

DARING ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Two Prisoners at Dedham, Mass., Saw Through Their Cells, Overpower a Guard, and Rob the Safe.

DEDHAM, Mass., March 21.—Two prisoners at the Dedham House of Correction, having sawed their way out of their cells, overpowered a guard this morning, and, after binding him, seized his keys, opened the safe, took about $2,500 in money belonging to the officials and prisoners, and three revolvers, and then escaped. They were Patrick E. Gill of Hyde Park, who had served but a few months of a two years' sentence for larceny, and Charles Cook of Walpole, who was awaiting a hearing before the Norfolk County Grand Jury charged with burglary. The prisoners occupied adjacent cells.

The break occurred when only one man, Night Watchman Fairbanks, was on duty. He was thrown down and his head covered with a blanket before he had a chance to cry out, after which he was bound with a cord which was in the corridor. It was some time before he could free himself and give the alarm.

All the surrounding towns were notified of the escape, but no trace of the fugitives has yet been found.

MURDER TRIAL POSTPONED.

Irregularities in the Drawing of the Jurors to Try James A. Clemmer.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., March 21.—The trial of James A. Clemmer, charged with implication in the murder of Mrs. Emma Kaiser, which began to-day, has been postponed until the June term of court. This was the result of a petition by the defense that the panel of jurors be quashed because Jury Commissioners Troy and McDowell had drawn the panel irregularly, and for various other technical reasons. It was alleged that the Commissioners had drawn the entire panel for personal and political reasons.

It was developed that Jury Commissioner Troy sealed the jury wheel with his cuff button, alleging it was his seal. Mr. Troy admitted sending out a circular letter to the Democratic County Committee, asking for the names of men who could act as jurors. He said that as he was elected on the Democratic ticket he thought he had to get Democrats for the jury.

When the circular letter was submitted it appeared that the Commissioners had followed precedents established by those whom they succeeded in office.

Judge Weand sustained the motion of the defense.

Lake Champlain Open.

RUTLAND, March 21.—Lake Champlain is open. It is expected that the Champlain Transportation Company will be able to start its steamers on an earlier date than in any previous year.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises....6:01	Sun sets....6:14	Moon sets........

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....7:32	Gov. Isl'd....7:58	H. Gate....9:47
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....7:52	Gov. Isl'd....8:22	H. Gate....10:11

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MARCH 22.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston....		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Schleswig, St. Marc, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Navahoe, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Spartan Prince, Azores	....	....
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.		
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
La Navarre, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orisaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 24.		
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow	....	....
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Normannia, Hamburg	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Seminole, Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 25.		
Benedict, Barbados, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26.		
Alene, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Concho, Havana and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Edam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Fulda, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 25, at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 27 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to March †27 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Zelandia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 31 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China and Japan which arrived at Tacoma per SS Victoria, are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Thursday, March 24.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MARCH 22.

Alene, Port Limon, March 15.
Bovic, Liverpool March 12.
Edam, Amsterdam, March 10.
El Paso, New Orleans, March 17.
El Sud, New Orleans, March 15.
Gottfried Schenker, Gibraltar, March 7.
Hudson, New Orleans, March 16.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, March 15.
Sir Garnet Wolseley, Gibraltar, March 8.
Southery, Hamburg March 8.
Southwark, Antwerp, March 12.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.

Alps, Jamaica, March 17.
British Queen, Antwerp, March 9.
Fulda, Gibraltar, March 14.
Nueces, Galveston, March 16.
Pisa, Hamburg, March 9.
Santiago, Nassau, March 19.
Seguranca, Havana, March 19.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, March 12.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24.

Bremen, Bremen, March 12.
El Rio, New Orleans, March 19.
Germanic, Liverpool, March 16.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 21.
Miami, Galveston, March 19.
Trave, Bremen, March 15.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25.

Alliança, Colon, March 18.
Hekla, Christiansand, March 11.
Kansas City, Swansea, March 11.
Remus, London, March 11.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26.

Comanche, Jacksonville, March 23.
Olbers, St. Lucia, March 18.
Peconic, Gibraltar, March 12.
St. Paul, Southampton, March 19.
Umbria, Liverpool, March 19.

SUNDAY, MARCH 27.

Arabia, Hamburg, March 14.
La Bourgogne, Havre, March 19.
Michigan, London, March 15.

Arrived—Monday, March 21.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Layland, London March 10, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Passed Sandy Hook at 12:46 A. M. 22d.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow March 10 and Moville 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Jamaica, (Br.,) Brun, Humacao, &c., March 12, with sugar to Miller, Bull & Knowlton. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS La Navarre, (Fr.,) Sarvan, Havre March 12, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Concho, Risk, Tampico March 13 and Havana 17th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, Rio Nueva, &c., March 14, with mdse. and passengers to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Tholen, Hamburg March 5, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Santiago de Cuba, (Span.,) Gairi, Manzanillo March 7 and Cienfuegos 13th, with mdse. to S. Castro. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Janssen, Hamburg March 6, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Boston March 20, with mdse. to Ocean Steamship Co. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Benedict, (Br.,) Byer, Manaos, &c., Feb. 26, with mdse. to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 A. M.

SS Georgian, (Br.,) Parker, London March 10, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Kate, (Aust.,) Kovacevic, Beyrout, &c., Jan. 4, with licorice root to order—vessel to John R. Livermore. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 P. M.

Ship Iranian, (Br.,) Watt, Antwerp Feb. 22, in ballast to Pim, Forwood & Kellock.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah March 19, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., March 21, 9:30 P. M., calm, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.

Spoken.

Bark Klandra, (Ger.,) Buenje, Ghent for New York, was spoken March 14 in lat. 45, lon. 13.

Bark Jessie Osborne, (Br.,) Page, Fowey for New York, was spoken March 20 in lat. 50, lon. 12.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., March 21.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that a shoal spot, having 21 feet at low water, has been developed at a point about 450 feet to the eastward of black can buoy No. 9, west shore, Lower Bay of New York, and buoy No. 9 has been moved out to cover it. Accurate bearings will be taken as soon as weather clears.

Cable Line Re-established.

The Commercial Cable announces that the land line between Bolinao and Manila having been repaired, telegraphic communication with all places in the Philippine Islands is re-established.

Miscellaneous.

SS Kate, which arr. here yesterday, reports: While coming to an anchor in Quarantine at 7 P. M. yesterday lost port anchor and about 30 fathoms of chain.

CAPE TOWN, March 21.—SS Clan Lindsay (Br.) is ashore at Mazeppa Bay, near East London, this colony. She arr. here on March 2 from Liverpool.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 21.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from New York for Bremen, arr. at Plymouth at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York via ports on Oriental cruise, arr. at Naples to-day.

SS Glenisle, (Br.,) Capt. Morris, (from Kymassie,) sld. from Gibraltar March 15.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Leal, sld. from Lisbon for New York March 16.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Capt. Coelho, sld. from Lisbon for New York March 16.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Santos for New York March 17.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) Capt. Graham, sld. from Santos for New York March 17.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, sld. from Para for New York March 18.

SS Olbers, (Belg.,) Capt. Tanner, (from Rio Janeiro, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York March 18.

SS Cluden, (Br.,) Capt. Sanderson, sld. from Shields for New York March 19.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Capt. Fisher, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York March 19.

SS Scandinavian, (Br.,) Capt. Vipond, sld. from Glasgow for New York March 19.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea sld. from Hull for New York yesterday.

SS Brasilea (Ger.) sld. from Belfast for New York to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrasswitz, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Gibraltar at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Goodwin, (Br.,) Capt. Kerr, from New York, for Bombay, passed Perim March 19.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelman, from New York for Flushing, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head yesterday.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, Messina, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Strathairly, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Scilly to-day.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York via Leith, arr. at Dundee yesterday.

SS Manitoban, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS St. Ninian, (Br.,) Capt. Haynes, from New York for Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Mirow, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at noon to-day and proceeded.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Fothergill, from Genoa, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Strathfillan, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from Hamburg for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Oevenum, (Port.,) Capt. Jensen, from New York via Lisbon, arr. at Oporto March 15.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam March 19. Not as before reported.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Capt. Nickels, from New York, arr. at Antwerp March 19.

SS Juanita North, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from Calcutta, &c., for New York, arr. at Algiers yesterday.

SS Munificent, (Br.,) Capt. Garrick, from New York for Bombay, &c., arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Chateau Lafite, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, sld. from Bordeaux for New York March 17.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Sagols, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Lucerna, (Br.,) Capt. Dyer, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS Strathord, (Br.,) Capt. McIntyre, from New York via Cape Town, &c., arr. at Port Natal to-day.

SS Croma, (Br.,) Capt. Tindale, from New York for Dundee, arr. at Leith yesterday.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, sld. from Hamburg for New York at midnight March 19.

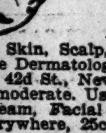
BE CAREFUL JUST NOW.

A Little Good Advice Which You Will Do Well to Consider at This Time.

At this time of year, when we are changing over from Winter to Spring, there is always a low order of vitality—a reaction from the strains of the seasons. The blood does not flow so full or rapidly—the strength is less.

For these reasons all kinds of diseases have a much better chance than at any other season. We all know this from our own experiences and those of our friends, and we are aware what a terrible amount of grip, pneumonia, and other diseases there is floating in the air and drawn in by us with every breath. It is a time for exercising special care, for keeping the blood in circulation and the system toned up generally.

There is but one way by which a proper reaction, at such a time, can be brought about, and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. This is universally admitted, but the trouble has been to secure a good, pure, and reliable whiskey. Indeed, there is but one that can be confidently and certainly recommended for this purpose, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction, cause the blood to circulate, prevent a cold, check pneumonia, and ward off grip. It has relieved more suffering and saved more lives by reason of these powers which it possesses than anything of a similar nature which has ever been discovered. You will be wise if you have it on hand and use it whenever you feel the least signs of disease or weakening.



If anything ails your Skin, Scalp, Complexion, or Hair, call on or write Dermatologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York. Consultation free; charges moderate. Use Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder, and Dental Cream, sold everywhere, 25c. each. Book on Dermatology free.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottle 50c. at druggists.

Price Reduced.
A-B-C
THE BEST
OATMEAL
Steam-cooked.
2-POUND PACKAGE, 10 CENTS.
Cereals M'f'g Co.. New York.

"Wherefore all this success and I have none?" saith the croaker. A word of advice—produce what there is a great demand for, at any cost, and you'll succeed. Keep it at a standard of excellence and hold it there. Americans like a good thing and will pay for it. Americans hate a mean thing and won't have it. Thus the Hunter Baltimore Rye reached the standard of the best, and is known as The American Gentleman's Whiskey. It is pure, mellow, and ten years old. Regardless of cost, it will maintain this high mark. Physicians prescribe and recommend it for its purity. Clubmen everywhere prefer it for its pure, rich flavor and its effects as a tonical stimulant.

Americans Like
A Good Thing.

A. B. Hart & Frank Mora, Representatives,
3 South William St., New York, N. Y.

Spring Millinery
at
The Wanamaker Store

The First of Our "First View" Days

The Best of the Whole World's Best

THE Spring Millinery Exhibit is ready this morning. We can give it no stronger recommendation to your favor than by saying that we believe it worthy of us, and worthy of you who come to visit us.

For months the Millinery Chief has been viewing, selecting, planning, thinking and getting ready for today, and the days that follow. Here is the result, arranged for your judgment. We have no doubt as to the nature of that judgment, for we know that we have done well.

It is the custom to speak proudly of the Imported Hats in such a collection. We think we may be proud of ours. So far as expert knowledge, trained taste and ample resource can obtain such a result, we have here the masterpieces of the world's millinery masters;—the best of the whole world's best. If there is a Parisian name known to you as one associated with highest-class work, the chances are that there are models here bearing that name. Here is a partial list of those who have contributed to the showing,—some names world-famous, some not yet, but *which will become so:*

Caroline Rebeaux
Susanne
Julia
Paul Virot and Berthe
Marescot Seurs
Heitz-Boyer
Mons. Virot
Loys
Camille Roger
Lewis
Josse
Carlier

These are names that carry assured excellence with them, yet even these have grades and qualities and conditions. And so it is not merely to the names we ask attention, but to the *selection* of the models which bear those names. In Millinery, as in perhaps nothing else to a similar extent, it is the picking and choosing that counts for success or disaster.

But the Imported Hats are not all nor nearly all. There are also

The Millinery Productions of Our Own Designers

Of course it is Paris which sets the style, but even Paris may have close and worthy followers, and even keen competitors. Our own designs are shown beside those of the world's leaders. It is Broadway versus the Rue de la Paix again, and the judgment lies with you.

The showing is on the second floor. It opens at eight o'clock this morning, and continues Wednesday and Thursday.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

DIPHTHERIA IN A SCHOOL

Several Cases and Two Deaths in the Primary Department of No. 9 in Brooklyn.

IT IS ON THE PARK SLOPE

Most of Its Pupils Belong to Wealthy Families—The Health Department Refuses to Close It, but Col. Culyer May Do So.

The Health Department was informed yesterday morning that diphtheria was raging in Public School No. 9, which is situated in one of the finest residence districts of Brooklyn. The Deputy Commissioner, Dr. Robert A. Black, was informed that in the opinion of the head of the department affected the department ought to be closed to prevent the disease from becoming epidemic. Deputy Commissioner Black said it was unnecessary to close the school, and that it would be better to wait a while.

The local committee of the school is powerless to close the school permanently without the sanction of higher authority. The school therefore remains open. If, however, the disease continues to spread, and the Health Department still maintains its present attitude, the local committee is likely to take upon itself the responsibility of temporarily closing the school.

Public School No. 9 is situated at Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue, and the children who attend it belong to families living on the Park Slope. Most of them are the children of wealthy parents. No. 9 is a new building. The old building adjoining it, which was formerly No. 9, has been renumbered 111, and in this old building the primary department of No. 9 is placed. Here, too, is a kindergarten, one of the few which have been established experimentally in Brooklyn. This kindergarten has about thirty pupils, and it is among them that most of the diphtheria cases have occurred. There are also some cases in the lower primary grades.

The First Case on Thursday.

The first case of diphtheria was recorded on Thursday. Since then two children have died and at least six others have been taken ill. It is stated on good authority that the number of those taken sick, exclusive of the two who have died, is ten, but Principal Frank L. Greene says he thinks it is only six, although admitting that he is not certain.

One of the children who died was a little boy named Sayre, living in Carroll Street, who was a nephew of Miss Hattie Sayre, the head teacher of the kindergarten. It was stated yesterday that Miss Sayre had also been taken sick with diphtheria. She was not at school yesterday, but Principal Greene says she may have staid at home on account of the death of her nephew. The other boy was named Davis, and lived in Dean Street.

Yesterday morning Principal Greene was visited by Miss Annie L. Buchanan, who is in charge of the department. The head of the branch school, Miss Emily G. Bridgham, is at home sick. Miss Buchanan was much alarmed over the rapid spread of the disease since Thursday, and was afraid of an epidemic. She thought the school ought to be closed at once; or, if not the whole school, at least the department affected.

Col. Culyer Called In.

Principal Greene at once communicated with Col. John Y. Culyer, the Chairman of the local committee of the school. Col. Culyer was also alarmed, and determined to at once state the case to the Health Department. He visited Deputy Commissioner Black and asked if he should close the school. What passed at the interview cannot be learned, but it is known that Dr. Black said that he saw no reason to close the school, and that he thought it better to wait a day or two. When this decision was made known to the teachers, they were highly indignant and much alarmed.

Col. Culyer, when seen last night, said he wanted it understood that he had no criticisms to make upon Commissioner Black or the Health Department. "I simply went to him for advice," he said. "I am not a physician, and did not think it best to take action without consulting the health authorities. I shall visit the school to-morrow, and if necessary I may close it then.

"I do not think the cases result from any unsanitary conditions in the school," added Col. Culyer. "I have heard of only two cases. These may have resulted from entirely different causes."

"If on your visit to-morrow you should find the situation as bad as ever or worse, would you close the school without regard to the Health Department, and on your own responsibility?" he was asked.

"I think I have the power to close the school temporarily, and I should do so if it became necessary," he replied.

A PUGILIST BADLY INJURED.

Death May Result from a Boxing Bout in Trenton.

TRENTON, March 21.—Henry Brown, a local pugilist, was probably fatally injured here to-night in a bout with "Jack" Smith, another local pugilist. Brown was taken to the hospital.

Samuel C. Austin of New York, the referee for the Palace Sporting Club, where the fight took place, was arrested with Smith.

PERMIT DENIED TO CROWLEY.

Husband of Margaret Clark Wanted to Bury Her.

John Crowley, the husband of Margaret Clark, the woman who was found strangled a week ago at 27 Monroe Street, called at the Coroner's office yesterday and said that the woman was his common-law wife. He wanted a permit for the burial of the body, but this was refused for the time being. Crowley turned up Sunday night at the Morgue, where he identified the woman's body. Coroner Zucca yesterday adjourned the inquest in the case until next Monday.

Magistrate Kudlich, in Essex Market Police Court, yesterday held five of the seven persons who were suspected of having caused the woman's death. They are John Brown, a sailor; Robert Hoey and his wife, Charles Weston, and Joseph Cosgrove.

Illicit Distillers Arrested.

Mandel Yamm, his son Harry, a nephew, Iza Yamm, and an employe, John Fifer, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with operating two illicit stills at 138 Ludlow Street, and held for examination next Saturday under $2,500 bail each. The stills, which are in the cellar of the building, containing a saloon and dance hall controlled by the Yamms, were raided early Sunday morning by revenue officers. The stills were in full operation, and some thirty barrels of whisky and a quantity of raw spirits were found. It is said that the Government has lost thousands of dollars through the evasion of the revenue laws by the Yamms.

New Rochelle for Incorporation.

NEW ROCHELLE, March 21.—A special election was held here to-day, to give the citizens a chance to vote upon the proposition now pending before the Legislature to incorporate the place. The proposition was carried by thirty-four votes. It is now expected that the charter, as originally introduced in the Assembly, will pass. The charter takes in all the territory of the town of New Rochelle. In this form it has been opposed by Adrian Iselin, Sr., and C. O'Donnell Iselin, who did not want the property of the New Rochelle Water Company, which they own, included in the corporate limits. It has been amended so as to leave this property outside, but it is thought that the amendment will be defeated.

Death of William Vogel.

William Vogel, an old manufacturer of Brooklyn, died last evening at his residence, 202 Keap Street. He was born in Brooklyn in 1839. In 1862 he started in the manufacture of tinware, and accumulated a fortune. He was a member of the Hanover and Union League Clubs, and was connected with the Exempt Firemen's Association. He also belonged to the Society of Old Brooklynites and the Manufacturers' Association. He was a Trustee of All Souls' Universalist Church, a Director of the Manufacturers' Trust Company and of the Manufacturers' National Bank. He leaves a son and two daughters—Mrs. Gilbert Kitching and Miss Henrietta Vogel.

Petit Jurors All Discharged.

Prosecutor James J. Erwin of Hudson County, N. J., said yesterday that he would try no more causes before the petit jurors who have been doing duty in the Sessions Court. He thinks the jurors were almost invariably prejudiced in favor of the defendants and refused to convict when there was no ground for reasonable doubt of guilt. The petit jurors were discharged yesterday by Judge Hudspeth without thanks by the Court. Prisoners will have to wait for a new jury panel.

A BILL ON HOSPITALS

It Says that Only Legally Practising Physicians Shall Be Elected Officers of Them.

SEVERE PENALTIES PROVIDED

Managers of Such Institutions and Prominent Doctors Denounce the Measure and Say It Would Destroy All Charitable Work of the Kind.

Managers of hospitals, supported by the charitable public, and physicians connected with the work of such institutions are much interested in Assembly Bill No. 1,664, which was introduced on March 16 by Assemblyman Benjamin Hoffman of the Sixteenth District of New York. The measure was referred to the Committee on General Laws.

Mr. Hoffman's bill is described as "an act amending Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, as amended by Chapter 398 of the Laws of 1895," being an act in relation to the public health, so far as it is affected by the illegal practice of medicine and dermatology. It provides "that it shall be unlawful for any corporation doing business within this State, the conduct of which involves the practice of medicine or surgery, and for the members, stockholders, and Directors thereof, to elect any person as an officer, Director, or manager of such corporation, unless such person is, at the time of the election or appointment, a practicing physician or surgeon lawfully authorised to practice medicine within this State, and is so registered according to law."

The measure further provides that any person who permits himself to be elected a Director or manager, contrary to its provisions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of $250 or imprisonment, and, further, that the corporation in which the election is held does by the act of such election forfeit its charter.

John Harsen Rhoades, President of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and a member of the Board of Directors of Roosevelt Hospital, when seen at his home, 559 Madison Avenue, last night, was astonished when told the provisions of Mr. Hoffman's measure.

"I can't imagine what object is to be gained by the bill," he said, "or any advantage to be derived from it. On the contrary, it is absolutely ridiculous, and the man who would father such a bill must either be crazy or temporarily out of his head. Should the measure pass the Assembly and Senate, I am confident that Gov. Black would never attach his signature to it.

"If laymen are barred from serving as officers in hospitals, who will interest themselves in the institutions and raise the money for their support? It is the laymen who work for donations and contributions to carry on these charitable works, and if the bill became effective it would not only seriously cripple the institutions, but would endanger, if not wipe out, every such institution in the State. The medical men don't want to govern the institutions, for whenever one of the kind is organized they at once seek for the co-operation of laymen in the conduct of its affairs, for they know that it is necessary for its welfare to have the business in the hands of business men.

"The medical man's time is taken up in caring for the sick, and he has neither the time, nor is he fitted by education, environment, or experience to manage the business affairs of an institution. A board of Directors, consisting for the most part of lay members is absolutely essential in every medical institution that hopes to be a success. There are several physicians on the Board of Directors of the Eye and Ear Infirmary who offer advice to the laymen, and perhaps suggest the appointment of a physician on the hospital staff, but the appointing power lies in the hands of the lay members, as it should do."

James G. Cannon, President of the Good Samaritan Dispensary and a trustee of the Flower Hospital, was seen at his home, 72 East Fifty-fourth Street, and he echoed the sentiments expressed by Mr. Rhoades.

"The bill would be a great blow to every charitable institution in the State," he said. "It is most important that active business men should conduct the business affairs of the institutions, for without such assistance they could not thrive. Such a bill can never become a law."

Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa of 20 East Thirtieth Street, who is connected with the Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Post Graduate Hospital, said:

"I think the bill would be declared unconstitutional if it ever passed, because it would be greatly against the public interest. If we had to be subjected to such laws we might as well live in Russia. If our medical institutions were deprived of their business managers it would mean the death of the majority of them. Let the physicians take care of the medical end and business men the other end."

Dr. Richard H. Derby of 3 East Fortieth Street, said:

"The measure is simply monstrous, and beyond comprehension. Were it to pass it would be the greatest misfortune that could befall the institutions. By depriving us of the co-operation of business men in management of the hospitals it would deprive them of the means of subsistence. The doctor has all he can do to look after the patients."

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN KENTUCKY

Quarrel Ends in Killing of Three Men and Wounding of Two.

PINEVILLE, Ky., March 21.—A battle took place yesterday afternoon at Ducketts Creek, in Harlan County, about sixteen miles from this place, in which three men were killed and two wounded. The killed are Thad Snellings, Josiah Leroy, and Wes Taylor.

They were at a neighbor's house drinking when a quarrel arose between Snellings and Taylor, the former firing the first shot, but missing. Taylor then opened fire, killing Snellings. Leroy, hearing the shooting, rushed to Snellings's defense. Finding him dead, he opened fire on Taylor, both shooting at the same time. When the fracas was over both were found to be stretched on the ground dead. Two men were wounded by stray bullets, but will recover.

Found Dead in Her Room.

A woman about thirty-two years old, who lived at 308 East Sixty-third Street, and was known as Mrs. Albertina Carlson, was found dead in her room yesterday afternoon, and a bottle that had contained carbolic acid stood on the table. She had lived here in furnished rooms for two months, and went out to work almost every day, but no one in the house knew anything of her.

Later the police learned that she had a husband, Thomas Reed, employed as a butler in the family of Donald B. Toucey, at 24 East Sixty-second Street, and that two weeks ago he called on her and quarreled with her. The man called at the house again last evening, but when he heard that the police were after him he left and was not seen again. The body was taken to the Morgue.

A Fountain from Macmonnies.

A beautiful bronze fountain has been presented by Frederick Macmonnies, the sculptor, to the Park Department, to be placed in the Vale of Cashmere, in Prospect Park. It is now in storage awaiting Commissioner Brown's acceptance. Mr. Macmonnies desires that it shall be shown at the Spring exhibition of the Sculptors' League, which will take place in May.

The fountain represents a small boy paddling in a pond filled with reeds and rushes. He is hugging to his breast a duck which he has caught, and about his feet several ducklings are paddling around trying vainly to get at their mother. Water rushes from the mouths of the duck and her brood.

Concert Hall Licenses Valid.

A few weeks ago the Police Board asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the validity of the licenses for concert halls and places of amusement issued prior to Jan. 1, 1898. Yesterday the Corporation Counsel submitted an opinion, in which he stated that the board should recognize these licenses as valid until the times of their expiration. As to the licenses of athletic clubs, President York when seen thought that they did not come in the same category. They were under a special act—the Horton law. He said, respecting the matter of boxing exhibitions, that the matter would be decided on the applications for licenses at the next meeting of the board.

Anarchist Editor Reitzel Dying.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—Robert Reitzel, a noted German Anarchistic writer and editor of the Arme Teufel, is dying at his home in this city. He is well known in German circles, and his writings have been widely read both in this country and the fatherland. He will be remembered as having made the leading speech at the funeral of the Chicago Anarchists.

Japan's Big Outlay for War Ships.

VIENNA, March 21.—The newspapers announce that Japan between 1895 and 1905 will have devoted 193,000,000 yen to the building of warships. Forty-seven have already been ordered, with short terms of delivery, in England, France, Germany, and the United States.

A YOUNG WIFE'S RUSE.

Lured a Recreant Husband from Canada and Had Him Arrested for Stealing Her Savings.

Two years ago Esta Prindrick, an attractive young Russian woman, whose parents live at 101 Moore Street, Brooklyn, married Israel Pallack, a tailor, twenty-four years old. The ceremony was performed by an Alderman. Three days later, Pallack deserted his young bride and went to Montreal. In his flight he took his wife's savings, amounting to $135. Two weeks ago the deserted wife, hearing of her husband's whereabouts, wrote him to return home, as all was forgiven.

The young wife's entreaties had the desired effect, and a few days ago Pallack wrote to his wife that he would join her on Sunday night. Mrs. Pallack, on the receipt of the letter, hurried to the District Attorney's Office, where she swore out a warrant for grand larceny. The warrant was given to Policeman Gillon of the Stagg Street Station to serve. Gillon was informed of Pollock's expected return on Sunday night.

Pallack arrived at the home of his father-in-law about 11 o'clock, and was greeted by his wife most affectionately. After a pleasant hour had been spent, Pallack retired and was soon asleep. The young wife then hurried to the station house and told the Sergeant that her husband was home. Policeman Gillon hurried to the house and awakening Pallack placed him under arrest. Pallack was greatly surprised to be taken into custody. He was held on a charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Pallack told the police that her husband had other victims. She alleged that he had married other women and deserted them as he had her.

TRAMP HUNTS IN JERSEY.

Lively Parties Go Out in Middlesex County to Replenish a Dwindling Chain Gang.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 21.—The city and county authorities here have been somewhat anxious of late regarding the chain gang, an organization of tramps which was put to work on the streets of this city last Fall. When tramps learned that if caught within the limits of Middlesex County the chain gang would be their fate, they gave this city a wide berth. There was soon a scarcity of tramps and the end of the chain gang seemed to be in sight.

Formerly when to arrest a tramp meant to lodge him in jail at the county's expense the plan of jailing him met with disfavor. It costs $1.75 to keep a tramp in jail for a week, and the "hoboes" were fond of getting arrested, as it meant a comfortable berth for awhile. But in the chain gang the overseer of that company estimates he can get at least $1.75 worth of work out of a "hobo" in a week. Now tramps are eagerly sought for, but as the life has no charms for the tramps the ranks of the gang have dwindled down to nothingness.

To meet this difficulty tramp-hunting parties have been started. These parties go out at all hours of the night and raid any hobo rendezvous they can find in the vicinity of the city. If any tramps are found they are captured and taken to the County Jail here. But the scarcity of tramps of late has resulted in these hunting parties returning in most instances without a captive. Still the excitement is so intense when a gang is rounded up that the searchers are always eager for it.

City officials are now the leaders of these parties, and accompanied by policemen, constables, and friends, these officials sally forth nearly every night. Alderman Charles Oliver, who has always been a valiant tramp-seeker, laid off for a night's rest when a hunting party went out early yesterday morning, and Alderman John H. Becker went in his stead. In the same party was Freeholder William C. Canse, the originator of the chain-gang scheme.

This party started out about 2 A. M., and after wandering about fields and woods just outside the city and sustaining numerous bruises, cuts, and scratches, they came upon seven sleeping tramps near the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse. Each of the party secured a tramp and marched him off to this city.

In a day or two the chain gang will be reorganized and the streets will be cleaned once more. Alderman Becker says that yesterday's hunt was the liveliest time he ever had, and advises all his colleagues to take a hand at the game themselves.

MONEY BURNED; CAT SAVED.

Much Excitement at an Early Morning Fire in West Forty-seventh Street.

A fire early yesterday morning in the three-story frame dwelling at 641 West Forty-seventh Street, said to be nearly a century old, created much excitement for the neighbors, as well as the firemen. The fire started in the kitchen of the top floor, occupied by Donald O'Neill and his family.

Mrs. O'Neill, who stayed behind to gather up some clothing and $1,000 in money which she had secreted in various parts of her rooms, and Mrs. Burns, who lived on the floor beneath, and who waited to save her pet cat, were almost caught in the flames.

Mamie O'Neill, finding that her mother had determined to stay behind at the risk of her life, ran out into the rear yard and called to Michael Carroll, who occupied a house there, to save her mother. Carroll, instead of going to the rescue of Mrs. O'Neill, ran out in the street to turn in an alarm. James McNab, another tenant of the burning building, carrying his three-year-old daughter, was also bent on the same mission, and the two men raced down the street together, in their excitement passing the fire box at Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue.

Carroll forged ahead a little, and reached the fire box at Forty-fifth Street, a neck in the lead, where he turned in an alarm. Carroll then went back to the scene of the fire, and finding Mrs. O'Neill groping about in the smoke in her apartments, forced her to follow him out, but she lost her money, after all her trouble.

Engine Company No. 2 arrived first, and a ladder was raised against the roof of an adjoining shed. Foreman Clifford and Firemen Volge, O'Brien, and Smalley mounted the ladder, but when near the top it slipped, throwing the men to the ground. All escaped injury except O'Brien, who sustained internal injuries and a fracture of the ankle, necessitating his removal to Roosevelt Hospital.

Mrs. Burns, who was at first supposed to have perished, was subsequently found in the house of a neighbor, proudly fondling her cat, which she had rescued.

The top floor of the house was gutted, and the contents of the lower floors damaged by water, the loss being estimated at $1,500.

Malinak Will Be Resentenced.

TRENTON, N. J., March 21.—The Court of Errors here to-day affirmed the finding of the lower court of Essex County in the trial of Andreas Malinak, who was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Annie Kmetz. Malinak will now have to be resentenced to death, and it will not be known until after that is done whether or not his counsel will take any further steps in his behalf.

We Throw Down the Glove

and challenge any one to produce any Whiskey, made in the United States, that costs as much, the day it is made, as our

Old Crow Rye

Everything in and about its manufacture is strictly first class—the water, the grain, the talent, and the formula, of the late James Crow, the first man to make whiskey on scientific principles. No animals fed at the distillery. Buy only of reliable dealers.

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YACHTSMEN IN SESSION

The Long Island Association Adopts Racing Dates and Elects Its Committee.

STARTING SIGNALS DISCUSSED

The Season Will Open May 14 with the Spring Regatta of the Huguenot Yacht Club and Close September 17.

The annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound was held in the Republican headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Although the gathering was one of the most important in the history of the organization, there were nine clubs not represented by delegates. Those who answered to roll call were:

Corinthian Fleet of New Rochelle, W. P. Stephens.
Hempstead Harbor Yacht Club, Ward Dickson.
Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club, F. E. Towle, Jr., and J. M. Price.
Huntington Harbor Yacht Club, H. H. Gordon.
Huguenot Yacht Club, E. Burton Hart, Jr.
Indian Harbor Yacht Club, F. Bowne Jones and Charles E. McManus.
Knickerbocker Yacht Club, O. H. Chellborg and H. Stephenson.
New Rochelle Yacht Club, Paul A. Meyrowitz.
Park City Yacht Club, Rodney S. Bassett.
Riverside Yacht Club, C. T. Pierce and George B. Clark.
Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, Oliver E. Cromwell.
Douglaston Yacht Club, O. H. Chellborg, representing W. A. McLellan.
Harlem Yacht Club, W. A. Towner.
Sachem's Head Yacht Club, R. C. Mitchell.

The principal business before the meeting was the rearrangement of starting signals, made necessary by the advent of the special classes of 30-footers and knockabouts in the regular races of the various clubs, the final acceptance of racing dates allotted by the Executive Committee to the different organizations, and the election of an Executive Committee for 1898.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Cromwell shortly before 9 o'clock. The Executive Committee reported through its Secretary that the consensus of opinion was that it would be for the good of the sport that time allowance in the various classes be continued for at least one year. The recommendations that the starting signals be altered so as to conform to the exigencies of the varied classes was the subject of considerable comment. Several amendments to the original arrangements, which were for six guns fired at five minutes' intervals, each succeeding one to be the handicap signal for the previous class, were offered. The amendment offered by E. Burton Hart, Jr., that substituted nine signals for the six originally recommended by the committee, appeared to be satisfactory to the delegates, and on a vote was referred back to the committee, which was instructed to arrange the signals in that manner.

The definition of a cabin yacht was then discussed, and the rule of the Boston yachtsmen was finally adopted as being the fairest and most comprehensive.

A communication from the Larchmont Yacht Club requesting that the association publish its dates on the regular schedule of Long Island Sound races was received, and, after some discussion, was agreed to, as it appeared to be the consensus of opinion that a complete schedule of the races on the Sound would be of advantage to racing yachtsmen. When put in the form of a resolution, it was adopted. The Larchmont dates, however, will be designated with a star in order to show that the organization is not a member of the Long Island Association.

The Executive Committee for the ensuing year was then elected as follows: Oliver E. Cromwell, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; Charles T. Pierce, Riverside Yacht Club; O. H. Chellborg, Knickerbocker Yacht Club; E. Burton Hart, Jr., Huguenot Yacht Club; W. P. Stephens, Corinthian Fleet of New Rochelle; Charles P. Tower, New Rochelle Yacht Club, and Frank Bowne Jones, Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

The corrected schedule of dates, as adopted by the representatives of the various clubs, including the schedule of the Larchmont Yacht Club, is as follows:

Saturday, May 14—Huguenot Yacht Club Spring regatta.
Saturday, May 21—New Rochelle Yacht Club Spring regatta.
Monday, May 30, (Decoration Day)—Harlem Yacht Club annual regatta, Indian Harbor Yacht Club special race.
Saturday, June 4—Knickerbocker Yacht Club annual regatta.
Saturday, June 11—Corinthian Fleet annual regatta.
Saturday, June 18—Larchmont Yacht Club Spring regatta.

RACING CIRCUIT.

Saturday, June 25—Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club annual regatta.
Monday, June 27—Stamford Yacht Club annual regatta.
Tuesday, June 28—Indian Harbor Yacht Club's Spring regatta.
Wednesday, June 29.—Douglaston Yacht Club's annual regatta.
Thursday, June 30—Sea Cliff Yacht Club's Spring regatta.
Friday, July 1—Reserved for either American Yacht Club or Corinthian Fleet of New Rochelle.
Saturday, July 2—New Rochelle Yacht Club's annual regatta.
Monday, July 4—Larchmont Yacht Club's annual regatta.
Tuesday, July 5—American Yacht Club's annual regatta. (End of racing circuit.)
Saturday, July 9—Riverside Yacht Club's annual regatta.
Monday, July 11 to Friday, July 15—Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club's trial races.
Saturday, July 16, to Saturday, July 23.—Larchmont Yacht Club; race week.
Saturday, July 30.—Indian Harbor Yacht Club; annual regatta.
Saturday, Aug. 6.—Hempstead Harbor Club; annual regatta.
Saturday, Aug. 13.—Horseshoe Harbor Club; annual regatta.
Saturday, Aug. 20.—Huguenot Yacht Club; annual regatta. Park City Yacht Club, (Bridgeport;) annual regatta.
Saturday, Aug. 27.—Huntington Harbor Yacht Club; annual regatta. Douglaston Yacht Club; special regatta.
Saturday, Sept. 3.—Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Fall race. Larchmont Yacht Club; special regatta. Norwalk Yacht Club; annual regatta.
Saturday, Sept. 10.—Riverside Yacht Club; Fall regatta. Larchmont Yacht Club; special regatta.
Saturday, Sept. 17.—American Yacht Club; Fall regatta.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Results at Ingleside to-day:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Mamie G. won, Tim Murphy second, William O'B. third. Time—1:29½.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; purse. Briar Sweet won, Bellicose second, O'Connell third. Time—1:00¾.

THIRD RACE.—Occidental Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling; nine-sixteenths of a mile. Frank Ireland won, Buena Ventura second, Toluca third. Time—0:55¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs; purse. Queen Nubia won, Stentor second, Break o' Day third. Time—1:15¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Joe Ullman won, Fashion Plate second, Rey del Tierra third. Time—1:55¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse; one mile. Dr. Marks won, San Venando second, Don Luis third. Time—1:42¾.

Flat Racing Opens at Lincoln, Eng.

LONDON, March 21.—Flat racing opened to-day at Lincoln. There were no Americans among the starters.

Mr. James R. Keene has decided to start Voter in the Lincoln Handicap to-morrow in preference to St. Cloud.

FALCONER PLEADED GUILTY.

When the Bigamist Was Sentenced His Second Wife Fainted.

Frederick W. Falconer, who belongs to an old New York family, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge Cowing, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday for bigamy. As the sentence was pronounced a pretty young woman who sat inside the railing shrieked and fell to the floor in a faint. She was the convicted man's second wife, Catherine Smith. Falconer's first wife applied restoratives to the fainting woman. When the latter recovered the women left the courtroom together, both weeping hysterically.

Falconer was employed as a floorwalker in a store at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. He married Lillian Field Travis, the daughter of a well-to-do real estate dealer at Dobbs Ferry, Nov. 3, 1893. On Jan. 13 last he married Catherine Smith, who was a clerk in the store where he was employed. Miss Smith lived at 469 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street. She did not know of the young man's previous marriage. Falconer's first wife's suspicions were aroused by his long stays away from home, and she began an investigation, which resulted in her discovery of his double life.

Falconer pleaded guilty to the charge against him, and before he was sentenced both the women he had wronged pleaded with the Judge to be lenient with him.

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BOSTON—PHILADELPHIA—ALBANY—TROY.

CAUGHT BY FALLING TIMBERS.

Five Men Injured by the Collapse of a Building at the Fleetwood Race Track.

While seated in a shed, eating their noonday meal, at Fleetwood Race Track yesterday, five men were buried by the collapse of the building, all of them sustaining more or less serious injuries. The building was constructed of large beams and joists, taken from the grandstand, which the men were tearing down.

Two of the men, Owen McArdle of 307 East One Hundred and Fifth Street and Richard Stockhoff of 304 Melrose Avenue were so badly injured that they were removed to Fordham Hospital, the former suffering from a compound fracture of both legs and the latter from severe contusions, cuts, and bruises. Henry Burns of 162 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Frederick Simons of 184 Bathgate Avenue, and the foreman, Frank Kemlein, of 184 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, were injured about the body, the two first mentioned being taken to their homes.

The cries of the men were heard by Policeman Nolan of the Morrisania Station, who, together with several others, rescued the victims. Kemlein, the foreman, was arrested and held for examination Friday in the Morrisania Police Court. He said he was employed by J. Reeber's Sons of 409 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, who have the contract for the removal of the structure. Magistrate Braun fixed bail at $500.

THE BROOKLYN WOMAN'S CLUB.

Officers, Directors, and Committee Chairmen Are Selected.

The annual meeting and luncheon of the Brooklyn Woman's Club was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Women's Christian Association, at Schermerhorn Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Nominating Committee made its report and submitted the following names for the officers of 1898, who were all unanimously elected: President—Mrs. Trueman J. Backus; First Vice President—Mrs. Noah Chapman; Second Vice President—Mrs. Elizabeth Corter; Recording Secretary—Miss Anna Burt Phelps; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Ellen F. Swan; Federation Secretary—Mrs. Isabella M. Knowlton; Treasurer—Mrs. F. W. Shepard; Auditor—Mrs. M. S. Fitkin. The Directors selected for three years are Mrs. I. Sherwood Coffin, Mrs. Sarah Estes, Mrs. Olive W. Ferris, Mrs. Eunice Swan, and Mrs. Clementine S. Wing.

Those elected to take charge of the various committees are: Literature—Mrs. S. B. Raymond; Music and Drama—Mrs. Isaac Pratt; Art—Mrs. Ellen Brockaway; Education—Miss N. E. Butterick; Science—Mrs. M. E. Jacobs; Economics—Mrs. A. H. Shepard; Home—Mrs. S. B. Ferris; Hospitality—Mrs. H. Allin, and Current Topics—Mrs. W. L. Atwell.

Shot His Wife and Her Sister.

GENEVA, Ohio, March 21.—James McStockard this evening shot and fatally wounded his wife and Mrs. Gaines Trunkey, her sister, with whom she had taken refuge with her little girl, owing to her husband's ill-treatment. After firing the shots, McStockard started to run, but was pulled down by two large hounds owned by Mrs. Trunkey. He succeeded in releasing himself, however, and escaped. Officers and a posse of citizens are now scouring the country for him.

Retired Manufacturer's Suicide.

Henry Horner, a retired manufacturing tailor, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself. He lived with his stepdaughter, Lena Hoffman, on the second flat at 229 Suydam Street, Williamsburg, having been separated from his wife for three years. He owned the house in which he lived. His failure to rent the other floors in the house caused him to become despondent.

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1898 SPALDING,	Diamond or Drop Frame. One Quality—Highest Quality	$50.00
1897 SPALDING,	Diamond or Drop Frame.	42.50
1896 SPALDING,	Diamond Frame.	35.00
1896 SPALDING,	Drop Frame.	37.50
(All fitted with 1898 tires and 1898 Christy Saddles.)		
1897 MAJESTIC,	. . .	30.00
1897 CREDENDA,	Diamond or Drop Frame.	20.00
1898 NYACK SPECIALS,	Diamond or Drop Frame.	35.00
1898 NYACK ROADSTER,	Diamond or Drop Frame. Fitted with Christy Saddles.	25.00

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NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Senate Defers the Date of Final Adjournment from March 25 to March 31.

HOUSE WILL AGREE TO CHANGE

Weekes Bill Permitting Non-Professional Games or Sports on Sunday Advanced to Third Reading in the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Assembly of the Legislature of 1898 began the last two weeks of its existence at to-night's session with a calendar of forty pages containing 170 bills in various stages of progression. While three-fourths of these of a necessity cannot pass, it will take every moment of the time of the House to go through the form of considering them. The summary of the measures before the House shows that 1,322 bills have been introduced against 1,553 in 1897; 383 passed against 421 last year. Of these, 140 have also been passed by the Senate, against 152 in the same time last year.

In the Senate the Finance Committee reported an amendment to the Assembly's concurrent resolution fixing March 25 as the date for final adjournment by making the time March 31. It was adopted by 27 votes to 18 after strenuous opposition by Senator Cantor and Senator Wray, who contended that the Appropriation and Supply bills ought first to be passed.

Senator Ellsworth, in behalf of the Committee on Rules, presented a resolution fixing the hours for the holding of the sessions of the Senate for the remainder of the legislative session as follows:

Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock; Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 P. M. until adjournment is agreed upon; Friday, one session at 10 A. M.

This was adopted without much debate.

When the Senate resolution calling for final adjournment on March 31 reached the Assembly many of the Republicans had gone home, and as the Democrats are strongly opposed to it, it was laid aside. It will be called up the first thing in the morning. A call of the House will be made, and it will be adopted.

On the Assembly order of second reading was Mr. Weekes's bill permitting non-professional games or sports during certain hours on Sunday. It was moved for advancement to a third reading, and a division of the House was necessary to progress it. The voting showed the city to be arrayed against the country.

Mr. Weekes pleaded that Sunday was the only day of recreation that many young men could enjoy.

"Baseball is our National game," he said, "and while this is for non-professionals, it is conducive to the betterment of mankind in general. It strengthens our young men, and makes of them athletes which inures to the benefit of the Nation. This bill is for cities of the first class only, which means New York and Buffalo. Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader, is opposed to the bill. When will this illiberal sentiment of these Republican fanatics cease? Our game is for the good of the Republic. Look at Spain and their bullfights! In all other European nations barbaric notions also prevail. But in free America we are so far advanced that we want our children to be free men, and in order to inculcate those ideas we desire to make them strong, and for enjoyment and recreation give them such a Sunday as shall be wholesome, healthy, educational, and liberal."

Leader Nixon claimed that while certain localities of the State might advocate a so-called liberal Sunday, there were representatives in the Assembly who "would not fare vote for it."

The division resulted in 71 yeas to 55 nays.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Several Bills of Local Interest Introduced in the Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—These bills relating to New York City were introduced in the Senate to-night:

Senator Guy—Authorizing the use of the school grounds in New York City for recreation purposes during the Summer.

Senator Brush—Widening Clinton Avenue, between Gates Avenue and Willoughby Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, 20 feet on each side, and reserving this additional space for ornamental courtyards.

Senator Brush—Requiring the Commander of each Grand Army Post in New York City to file a detailed statement of all the moneys distributed by him out of the public funds for the relief of indigent soldiers and sailors' widows with the Controller of the city and also with the Commissioner of Charities in each borough.

Senator Page—Providing that if any medical officer who shall have been physically disabled and who shall have been in the continuous service of the State in its hospitals for the insane or of a county or municipality to whose duties the State succeeded, for the term of fifteen years, he shall receive annually for life a sum equal to one-third the annual salary he received at the time the pension is granted. If the officer shall have been in the service continuously for twenty years his pension shall be one-half his annual salary.

Senator Brackett—Requiring private detectives and private detective agencies to be licensed by the State Controller.

Senator Wieman—Providing that any industrial or prudential insurance company, when a policy issued by the company has been in force three years or more, and when the insured applies for a paid-up policy shall issue such paid-up policy for not less than 85 per cent. of the premium paid in by the insured during the three or more years. This shall not apply to policies issued prior to Sept. 1, 1898.

Senator Cantor—Authorizing street railroad companies to sell lost property found on cars and unclaimed for three months, and to pay the proceeds to an association having for its object financial assistance to its members in case of sickness or accident.

The following were among other bills advanced:

Mr. Oliver—Providing for the proper labeling of poisonous articles as such.

Senator Raines—Including all makes of voting machines in the present law relating to the use of the Myers voting machine.

Mr. Chanler—Vesting in the Government of New York City the right of eminent domain in entirety relative to the land abutting on the Manhattan and Brooklyn approaches to the East River Bridge authorized to be constructed by the laws of 1897, the rights concerning which were formerly vested in the old City Governments.

BILLS PASSED.

Measures Relating to New York City Adopted in Senate or Assembly.

ALBANY, March 21.—Among the bills passed by the Senate to-night were the following:

Senator Grady—Authorizing the leasing of public buildings in New York for twenty-one, instead of five, years.

Also—Authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New York City to invest in securities of the annexed districts.

Senator Wray—Providing that the Governor may, on certificate of necessity, assign Justices to serve on Appellate Divisions.

Mr. Dillon—Requiring blind persons in New York City to secure a license before peddling.

Mr. Martin—Permitting the East River Bridge Commission to acquire land about anchors and towers.

In the Assembly the following were among the measures adopted:

Mr. Kelly—Providing that all cars propelled by electricity or cable in the State shall be equipped with fenders, to be selected by the Railroad Commissioners.

Mr. Redington—Creating a new Aldermanic district in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, New York City.

Mr. Cain—Amending the law in several respects relating to the fire limits of Brooklyn.

Mr. Marshall—Legalizing the transfer and providing for the compensation of clerks employed in several municipal and public corporations consolidated by the Greater New York charter.

Senator Ford—Two bills relating to violations of the Penal Code with regard to the manufacture and sale of spurious silverware and the stamping and marking of articles manufactured of silver.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 21.—Among the bills signed by Gov. Black to-day were the following:

Senator Cantor's, incorporating the Hebrew Charities Building, in New York City.

Senator Koehler's, including Flatlands Bay, Grassy Bay, and adjacent bays and inlets under the provisions of the act which prohibits the catching of fish except by angling in the waters of Jamaica Bay.

Senator Krum's, providing that all investments of money by a trust company chartered by a special act prior to May 18, 1892, shall be at its sole risk, and that its capital stock and property shall be liable, with the exceptions provided in the general law governing trust company investments.

Also amending the law relative to taxable transfers of property by providing that an adopted child, to receive a bequest of property from a foster parent free of taxation, must have been adopted before its fifteenth year, and the relationship must have existed for at least ten years.

Senator Guy's, providing that 5 per cent. of the excise moneys collected in New York City shall be paid into the teachers' retirement fund, and that the same shall be apportioned by the Board of Education among the several boroughs of the City of New York as now constituted in proportion to the number of teachers employed and the amount of salaries paid to them.

Renomination of Port Wardens.

ALBANY, March 21.—Gov. Black sent to the Senate to-night the nominations of the following to be Port Wardens of the Port of New York: John H. Boland of Troy, William O'Connor of Little Falls, Wilbur W. Capron of Wayland, Robert M. Johnston of Kings County, and John H. Gunner, and Robert B. Miller of New York County, all of whose existing terms of office as such Port Wardens will expire during this current year.

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION.

Incidental Expenses Something Like 20 Per Cent. of the Cost of the Entire Work.

ALBANY, March 21.—Indications are not wanting that the Canal Investigating Commission, which will begin its sittings to-morrow, will not suffer for material on which to work. A compilation of the expenditures actually made up to date under the nine-million-dollar loan shows the following: Advertising, $91,997.95; Inspectors, $119,952.91; engineers, $700,000; contractors, $5,105,949.59; disinfectants, $5,409.20; total, $6,023,309.65.

Of the total of $6,000,000 in round numbers so far spent, it is pointed out that a little over $5,000,000 went for actual work on the canal improvement, the other million going for advertising, Inspectors, and engineers.

This makes the incidental expenses something like 20 per cent. of the cost of the work, a proportion which it is thought the officials responsible will find difficulty in convincing the commission to be either wise or economical. The item of $700,000 for engineering is one to which the investigators will probably devote much time in their effort to learn whether the funds have been extravagantly spent. The figures are pronounced by experts to be wholly disproportionate to the cost of the contracts, especially in view of the fact that elaborate data concerning the canals was already in the State Engineer's office when the work was begun.

In the inquiry into the item of over $100,000 for Inspectors, some of the most interesting testimony is expected to develop. The commission is not expected to find any difficulty in procuring evidence, if it searches for it, to show that many of these Inspectors did little or no work; that in numerous instances their appointments were political, and that, as a rule, their duties consisted in nominally inspecting work which had already been inspected by the engineers, making a useless duplication of duties.

REIGN OF TERROR IN ALASKA.

Road Leading To and Over White Pass Seized by Lawless Men—Troops Ordered to the Scene.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Information has reached the War Department that the rowdy element of Alaska have seized Bennett's Road, leading to and over White Pass, and have placed the country in a state of terror.

Instructions were telegraphed to-day to Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia at Vancouver, Washington, to order the infantry garrison at Skaguay to take proper steps for the protection of persons and property in the disturbed region, regardless of the expense attending such a movement of troops.

CRIME AT SKAGUAY.

Man Shot and Killed—Two Lives Lost in Fire Attributed to Incendiary.

ASTORIA, Oregon, March 21.—The steamer Oregon arrived from Dyea and Skaguay, making the passage in five days. She brings 146 passengers, who report that the epidemic of spinal meningitis in Skaguay is abating, no deaths having occurred for some days.

Frank Clement of Hillsboro, Oregon, was shot and killed at Sheep Camp on the 14th by Gottlieb Schneider of Howard County, Md. A lynching was averted only by the prompt action of the officers in getting the murderer out of the way. He is now in jail here. Clement lived several hours, but failed to give an account of the quarrel.

Three gamblers and all-round toughs have been arrested and jailed on suspicion of being the murderers of Sam Roberts, who was killed on the 14th. One of them, named Corbett, had a bullet wound in his shoulder, supposed to have been inflicted in the mêlée.

A saloon and lodging house belonging to Henry Douglass was recently burned and two men perished. The wife of one of the dead men says her husband had considerable money, which is now missing. It is supposed the house was set on fire.

Another Murder at Skaguay.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 21.—Skaguay has had another murder, according to the officers of the steamers Alki and Hueneme, which have arrived here direct from Lynn Canal. On last Monday night a laboring man was shot by a colored woman of the lower class in the entrance of her cabin, in the saloon district of Skaguay. He died shortly before the steamers sailed. The murder was the result of trouble which began early Monday evening over the disappearance of the man's watch.

Steamers Sail for the Gold Fields.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 21.—The steamers City of Seattle and Utopia have sailed for Dyea and Skaguay with 330 passengers from this port. The ship Yosemite has also sailed for the same port with sixty-seven passengers and 2,000 tons of cargo. She carried eighty head of burros. Steamer Excelsior has sailed for Copper River with 157 passengers.

Alaska Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, March 21.—The Alaska Transportation Company, with an authorized capital of $2,000,000, was incorporated to-day. The company is formed to conduct a transportation and mining business. The incorporators are Andrew F. Burleigh, Seattle; Willard Brown, New York; Daniel E. Wing, Hackensack, N. J.; Ervine D. York, Flushing, N. Y., and Edward A. MacClean, Glenridge, N. J.

Archaeological Society Election.

At the annual meeting of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, held last evening in the Academy of Medicine Building, the old officers were re-elected, excepting the Recording Secretary. Bauman L. Belden was elected to that office. The making of a medal for the General Conference of Charity Organizations, to be held in this city in May, was intrusted to Victor D. Brennan of the society, and the Charter Day Celebration Committee put in the hands of a committee the designing and making of a suitable medal for the charter celebration.

Strike of Williamsburg Tailors.

The men who went on strike about ten days ago from Levy's tailor's shop, at Driggs Avenue and North Fourth Street, Williamsburg, have assumed an aggressive attitude, and yesterday it was necessary to put policemen on guard. Henry Slavin of 132 Moore Street was held in $300 bail in the Lee Avenue Police Court charged with assaulting Simon Konchinski, who had taken the place of one of the strikers. Warrants were issued for three other alleged assailants.

PLATT MAY DROP BLACK

Strained Relations Said to Have Resulted from Governor's Defiance of the "Easy Boss."

AN OPEN BREACH LOOKED FOR

"Organization" Men Resent Mr. Black's Veto of Platt-Croker Deals, and Talk of Opposing Him If He Seeks Renomination.

ALBANY, March 21.—Signs that Gov. Black's recent repeated defiance of Mr. Platt have strained the relations of the two leaders and may lead to an open breach between them are multiplying here.

Politicians who know how closely the Governor and the Senator have worked together heretofore have been at a loss to explain certain recent actions of the Chief Executive on any theory of political collusion. It has been suggested that the Ellsworth anti-newspaper bill and the Ellsworth rapid transit bill, which were attributed to Mr. Platt and which Gov. Black has been credited with killing, were all part of a deep-laid plot of Mr. Platt's, aimed to deceive the people into the belief that the Governor had "downed" the "machine" so as to enable him to capture the anti-Platt vote and secure a renomination and re-election, when the "Easy Boss" would, by agreement, resume his sway.

But those who know Gov. Black best do not believe that he would play the humiliating part such a programme would involve. Neither is it believed that Mr. Platt would willingly consent to an apparent defeat for the sake of ultimate victory. He is a man, it is said, who wants to seem to win every time and nobody can be found here to subscribe seriously to the theory that he would deliberately propose measures like the press-gag and rapid transit bills in order to let the Governor win popularity by killing them. That would be shrewd politics, it is acknowledged, but not Platt politics.

"Organization" Republicans Aroused

An indication of the effect of the Governor's opposition to the Platt-Croker "deals" is found in the fact, very patent here to the most casual observer, that in the same degree that his killing these bills has won him praise from independent sources, it has aroused the antagonism of the pronounced "organization" Republicans. There has been a sudden revival of talk among these about the next Gubernatorial nomination, and a canvassing of the chances of various candidates, which seems odd in view of what appeared to be a general admission at the opening of the session that Gov. Black could have a renomination "if he wanted it." Men who are not unfriendly to the Governor now say they do not believe Platt will indorse him for another term.

Gov. Black's friends blame Mr. Platt for the whole trouble. They say that the Governor is the only man in the party who is doing anything to help its prospects. They point to his completion of the new Capitol, (which the Democrats contend is incomplete without the tower,) to his putting through the Biennial Sessions bill, which is highly popular with the people; to his killing the Anti-Newspaper bill, (which the Democrats give David B. Hill credit for doing,) and to his capture of the independents by his advocacy of the Primary bill.

"Only Making Deals with Tammany."

While the Governor has been doing these things, they complain Mr. Platt has been doing nothing but making deals with Tammany, like that on rapid transit, and sending them up here to be indorsed by the Legislature, regardless of their effect on the party in the State. All that Gov. Black has done, they assert, is to block such of Mr. Platt's bills as would have doomed the party to defeat. They think Mr. Platt should be grateful for this, instead of undertaking to punish the Governor by refusing him a renomination.

The strong Platt men, who have become suddenly cognizant of Mr. Black's unavailability for a second candidature, point to the fact that he has during his term made a number of influential enemies among the party leaders. In the Senate, especially, they say, he has laid up a store of antagonism which is sure to burst forth against him should he seek for renomination.

Senator Ellsworth, for instance, who has been put in so sorry a plight by Gov. Black's advance vetoes of the press and rapid-transit bills, is known to be extremely bitter in consequence, and can be depended on, it is urged, to head an anti-Black delegation to the State convention for his revenge. The hostility of Senator Tibbitts to the Governor is open and violent, and Senators Brackett and Malby have more than once this session shown their opposition. Senator White, whose bills nearly all died at the Governor's hands last session, is another stalwart Republican who is credited with a desire to get even.

In case Gov. Black is not in the race for renomination, the one open and avowed candidate is Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. There are others, however, who will come from cover the moment word gets forth that Platt has dropped Black.

THE LEXOW-MARSHALL BILL.

Measure for Bi-Partisan Election Boards May Not Be Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Lexow-Marshall bill to establish bi-partisan election boards in all the boroughs of Greater New York is another machine scheme whose consummation is menaced by Gov. Black's opposition to "deal" bills.

The fact that Senator Lexow, who has been managing the Primary bill for Gov. Black, took up the bill after it had lain dormant in the Assembly for weeks, caused the impression to go abroad that it had been adopted as a part of the primary scheme with Gov. Black's approval. This impression was confirmed by Mr. Lexow's statement, when he introduced the bill last Friday, that the new bureaus were considered necessary in view of the primary law.

From a source whose reliability cannot be questioned the information comes to-day that Gov. Black is not committed to this bill; that, though it has been strongly urged upon him by advisers whom he respects, he still doubts its wisdom, and that it is by no means certain he will sign it if it is passed. It is certain that if it should delay the proposed primary legislation or threaten its defeat he would be against it unequivocally.

Herein lies an opportunity, it is pointed out, for the independents in the Legislature to defeat the bill. The support is necessary to the enactment of a primary law. If they insist on the Lexow-Marshall patronage attachment being dropped, it will be done. Gov. Black is determined that nothing shall block the Primary bill, and there is good ground for the belief that the independents have but to show him that the new-fangled election boards scheme would have that effect, to secure his co-operation against it. He is as yet unpledged to the scheme, and if it goes through it will be because the independent members fail to fight it.

It developed to-day that the borough bi-partisan election board plan is of Brooklyn origin, and was taken up by Mr. Lexow at the urgent request of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Walter B. Atterbury, and Michael J. Dady. It is of a part with half a dozen similar bills introduced by Kings County members with a view to corralling a share of the municipal patronage. If Gov. Black is to follow out the policy of opposition to patronage "deals" for which he has been so much praised, he cannot afford to approve this, it is pointed out, the more so because it would tend to cast suspicion on the primary law itself. For the machine to create five new election boards simultaneously with placing the primaries under the jurisdiction of the regular election authorities would, it is contended, certainly justify the suspicion that the machine was planning to fasten its control more firmly on the men who are to manage the primaries.

The fact is considered suspicious that, the moment Messrs. Woodruff, Atterbury, and Dady found they could not get Kings County excepted from the proposed party reorganization this Spring, they set to work to have the Marshall bill passed, which would put the reorganization in charge of a local commission, composed of a machine Democrat and a machine Republican.

The excuse for the scheme is that there will be so many primaries under the new law that the Police Board cannot attend to them properly. In answer to this, it is pointed out that as all the primaries will be held on different days, the Police Board can attend to them as well as it now does to the several elections.

GOV. BLACK AND CIVIL SERVICE.

Reform Association Criticism Not Likely to Influence Him.

ALBANY, March 21.—Gov. Black has not yet given sufficient consideration to the report on the workings of his civil service law, prepared by Secretary McAneny of the Reform Association, to express an opinion on it, but it may be accepted that what he has seen of the report has not changed his attitude.

Mr. McAneny brought the original copy of his report to Albany and left it with the Governor, returning for it several days later. Gov. Black looked over the document, but did not find time for the careful perusal which he will probably give it when he receives a printed copy.

The Governor's position, there is the best of authority for stating, is substantially this: He recognizes that abuses are possible under the present law, but contends that they were equally so under the old system. He believes that, while dishonest officials may make the new law work badly, they can never make it work so badly as they could the old law. Conceding that improper appointments may have been made under the system now in force, he declares that just as many, if not more, could be picked out for criticism under the old system.

If it is urged that "heelers" and "strikers" may be appointed under the dual examination plan, the Governor argues that the Civil Service Commission is responsible, for no man can be named except from lists supplied by the commission. If it is objected that these lists merely certify the grade of the applicant, based on his answers to the examination questions, and that the man who ranks lowest may be selected, he answers that the commission should raise the standard. It has the power to do this, he points out, and if incompetent people are being appointed under the present standard, whose minimum is 70, the commission can, if it sees fit, raise it to 99, or even to 99.

Dishonest officials, the Governor holds, can administer any law so as to make its results bad, but the present system, which divides the responsibility between the commission and the appointing officer, makes it to 95, or even to 99. old.

The State Civil Service Board has as yet received no reply to its request of the New York City Commission for its reasons for not submitting its rules for approval, except an acknowledgment of the receipt of the request from Secretary Lee Phillips, who stated that it would probably be considered at the next meeting of the Municipal Commission. That letter was written last Thursday and the commission met the next day.

REDUCED RATES TO MERCHANTS.

The Local Association Will Hold Meetings for Those Who Buy Here.

The Merchants' Association has perfected an arrangement with the New York and Maine Steamship Company similar to that which was made with that company last Fall for reduced rates for merchants who desire to come to New York from Maine for the purpose of making their Spring purchases in this market from now to May 1. The arrangements for reduced rates recently made with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, whose ships ply between Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Old Point Comfort, Va., and New York, goes into effect to-day. The tickets will continue on sale up to and including March 20, with a return limit up to and including April 4.

The meetings or conventions which will be held, for which these reduced rate tickets will be sold, cover the period from March 25 to 31, inclusive. Between those dates there will be three sessions known as merchants' conventions, at which topics of current interest will be discussed. The programme for these meetings is now being arranged and will be made public in a day or two.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Both Branches Hold Long Sessions, but Do Little Important Business.

TRENTON, March 21.—The Senate and House had long and tedious sessions to-night, but little important business was transacted.

The Senate passed Senator Vreeland's bill authorizing the lease of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad to the Erie, and confirmed the nomination of Assemblyman Eugene C. Cole for Prosecutor of Cape May County.

The House passed Senate bill No. 246, ceding to the Federal Government four acres of ground adjoining the Government property at Sandy Hook, and the Squire Trolley bill giving the Union County Freeholders power to dispose of a franchise to construct a road from Elizabeth to Plainfield. The bill limits the grant to seventy-five years, and provides for the payment of a portion of the gross receipts each year to the county.

The Joint Committee on Appropriations decided to allow $150,000 for new buildings at the Morris Plains Asylum for the Insane, $47,000 for equipment of the State militia in case of war, and $5,000 for the Rahway reformatory.

Gov. Voorhees to-night signed three bills, one of which permits cities of between 10,000 and 40,000 population to elect an Alderman at Large where there are an even number of Councilmen.

REPUBLICAN CLUB MEETING.

The Initiation Fee Suspended to Attract Non-Resident Members.

Two amendments to its constitution were adopted last night at the regular monthly meeting of the Republican Club, and nine candidates for admission were elected to membership. The first amendment decreasing the membership limit from 2,000 to 900 was adopted unanimously after the Executive Committee's report recommending it was read.

The second amendment, which provided "that the initiation fee for active and non-resident members be suspended until July 1, 1898," provoked considerable discussion. An amendment offered by William Brookfield that the initiation fee for non-resident members be indefinitely suspended was defeated by a yea and nay vote, and the original amendment amended by the omission of the words "active and" was adopted.

Chauncey M. Depew, President of the club, presided, and fifty-six members voted on the applicants for membership. A resolution that the club take some action on the bill now before the Legislature providing for an international exposition in this city in 1900 was referred to the Committee on State and Local Affairs.

President Depew announced that the club is flourishing financially, and that the invitation to non-residents to join without any initiation fee was to increase its prestige without regard to its exchequer.

Democratic Club Plans.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Democratic Club was held last night at the clubhouse. The usual routine business was done, and thirty-four resident and nine non-resident candidates for admission were elected, and the committee appointed to consider the plans for the alteration of the house reported progress. It is expected that work on the plans submitted will be begun early in July.

City Club Against "Divver" Bill.

At a meeting of the Council of the City Club yesterday at the office of its Chairman, C. C. Beaman, 52 Wall Street, it was resolved to oppose Senate bill printed No. 586, introduced by Mr. Page of New York, which amends Section 25 of Chapter 601 of the Laws of 1896, by allowing the appointment of a person as a City Magistrate who is not a lawyer, provided that such person shall have served as a Police Justice for at least two years. This bill has been referred to as the "Divver bill," as it would allow the Mayor to appoint ex-Police Justice Patrick Divver as a City Magistrate.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Speedily cures whooping-cough, croup and measles' cough. This old reliable medicine never fails. Get only Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

For the convenience of those of their patrons who prefer to make early selections

The Gorham Company, Silversmiths,

are now showing, ahead of the usual season of exhibition, the most recent productions of their factories, including

Sterling Silverware
for
Household use,
suitable for the
Spring Wedding Season,

Sterling Silver
Fancy Goods
and
Toilet Articles,
appropriate as
Easter Gifts,

and an interesting collection of Sterling Silver Jewelry, Buckles, Belts, Girdles, Chatelaines, etc., now so much sought for as accessories to the prevailing style of costume, many of these being richly set with semi-precious stones, or embellished with vitrified colored enamels.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Broadway and Nineteenth Street,
23 Maiden Lane.

"FANCY MEETING YOU."

Explanation of What Anglomaniacs Mean When They Use the Latest Londonism.

From The London Mail.

A Daily Mail representative was on the outside of an omnibus in the Strand recently.

"Now then," said the coachman to the driver of a crawling hansom that was in the way, "'igher up with that flounder, if you please."

The cabman looked up from his perch as the bus went by. He made no rude reply. He merely assumed an appearance of contemptuous surprise, and said: "Fancy meeting you!" with the accent on the "you."

The Daily Mail representative recognized that he was in the presence of the new street gag. He recalled that on several previous occasions he had heard people say to one another: "Fancy meeting you." But until now he had regarded the phrase as a colloquial version of "I am really charmed to meet you," just as in the early days of "Now we shan't be long" he had regarded it in the light of its restricted literal meaning of "there will be little further delay." It takes a street gag a long time to declare itself a gag. Its humor only comes with reiteration. He had heard "Fancy meeting you" many times, but had never realized before that the words carried with them any other than their face meaning.

"Fancy meeting you!" Inquiries in several learned quarters revealed the fact that the phrase has been establishing itself for quite a long time. Like most other popular catch phrases it is a music hall product. Some one had a song of which it was the title and the burden. It held up its head in one or two provincial pantomimes a year ago. Since then it has been gradually making its way in London.

In a few months more it will probably have taken complete possession of the town. "Now we shan't be long" is worn out, on its last legs. To use the expression anywhere within the metropolitan police district is nowadays to brand one's self as a person hopelessly behind the times. It may survive for a time in strongholds of the older fashions—cathedral cities and places like Oakham and Huntingdon and Bedford Park. But where the pulses beat fast, and life is lived, and quick intellects respond to the newest phases of thought, to say "Now we shan't" would be to risk being counted a fogy. The expression has had its day. The world has gone on remorselessly revoluting, and "Fancy meeting you" has arrived.

"Fancy meeting you!" The phrase grows on you. It has the terrible merit of meaning nothing and yet meaning everything that mere language fails to convey.

"Fancy meeting you!" You can speak it so that it may convey an insult, a protest, a remonstrance, a compliment, incredulous surprise, astonishment, admonition, an affirmative, a negative, an acceptance, a refusal, a promise of subsequent consideration, anything, or nothing, or everything. When the new County Council has its first meeting, members will say to one another, "Fancy meeting you" by way of mutual congratulation. Mr. Chamberlain will only have to say "Fancy meeting you" by way of contemptuous reply to some absurd Little Englandism of Sir William Harcourt. A housemaid to whom the butcher's boy has addressed some facetious compliment will say "Fancy meeting you" by way of expressing her desire that he should go along with such imperence. "Fancy meeting you!"

Paris Landmarks Disappearing.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

Through the progress of the metropolitan improvements in Paris many ancient landmarks are about to disappear to make room for long lines of straight streets and high houses. The members of the Old Paris Society are consequently bestirring themselves to secure as many relics as possible, and preserve them in the Carnavalet Museum. Among the prisons that are to be demolished are the Mazas, the Grand Roquette, (known to criminals as the "Ante-chamber of the Guillotine";) Sainte-Pélagie, and Saint-Lazare. It is proposed to collect all the locks, bolts, bars, and keys of these places, and store them in the museum, together with a gate, or postern, of the Bastile, which is now in the prison of Sainte-Pélagie. The prisons themselves will be photographed, and colored drawings are to be made of them before they disappear.

The Old Paris Society will also probably succeed in buying the Hôtel de Sens, a curious specimen of architecture, dating from 1498, and situated not far from the Hôtel de Ville. The interior is not worth much from the archaeological point of view, as it has lost its fifteenth-century character, but the shell of the building is intact.

Another survival of the fifteenth century, namely, the Tour de Jean Sans Peur, is also receiving attention. The tower is quadrangular in form, with pointed bays and machicolated battlements, and is a relic of the Hôtel de Bourgogne, constructed in the thirteenth century. It is near the modern Boulevard de Sébastopol. Machicolation, it may be explained, is an opening in an external gallery floor of old castles for hurling boiling lead and other hair curlers on the heads of the besiegers.

Public Requests by a Bostonian.

From The Boston Transcript.

By the inventory of the executors of the will of E. C. R. Walker it appears that his estate amounts to $281,545—$237,645 on personal estate, fully $200,000 being small mortgages upon real estate, and the balance, $43,900, on real estate. The testator, who was a son of Samuel Walker, a former President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, died last Fall. His will gives his brother a life interest in the estate, and then directs that it be divided as follows: Twenty thousand dollars to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the income to be used for prizes; $50,000 to the First Religious Society of Roxbury, $20,000 to the Roxbury Latin School, $10,000 to the Roxbury Home for Children and Aged Women, $10,000 to the Home for Aged Couples, and $10,000 to the Society for Aged and Destitute Clergymen. The remainder he directs shall be devoted by his trustees to such Protestant societies as they may determine upon.

Bequest for Aged Employes.

From The Philadelphia Press.

The will of Peter C. Tomson, disposing of an estate of $200,000, was admitted to probate Friday. The income of the residuary estate is to be applied to the care of the sick and worn-out employes of the firm of which he was a member, as long as the business is conducted under the present name. When it ceases to exist under that name the bequest is to revert to his widow, Emma. "I direct," reads the will, "and request my executors to look after the wants and needs of the old employes. They have been faithful and true through all the long years of the existence of the firm, and have given their best years to our service. See to it that they do not want in their old age. Give them your sympathy and care in sickness and in death, as I have done." The bulk of the estate is apportioned to his widow, his daughter, and his sister.

TO HONOR MAX FREEMAN.

Theatrical Managers to Give a Testimonial on Easter Sunday.

A communication bearing the signatures of nearly all the theatrical managers in New York was received by Max Freeman last Friday, which read as follows:

> It is needless to say how well your artistic work has been done, how faithfully you have accomplished the staging of American comic operas and plays for so many authors, composers, and managers, and how much your profession thinks of you. The man behind the scenes, the hidden hand, receives too little recognition. We, the undersigned, wish you to name a suitable time and place where, in compliment to your career, we may tender you a testimonial to that effect.

A feature of this proposed entertainment will be the appearance of several leading composers in the orchestra leader's chair for the purpose of conducting their own compositions. Among these will be Reginald De Koven, Victor Herbert, Julian Edwards, Ludwig Englander, and William Furst.

Mr. Freeman has selected the Casino, and the entertainment will take place on Easter Sunday, April 10. This will be the twentieth anniversary of Mr. Freeman's entry into theatrical life in New York.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—W. J. Young, Adelaide; ex-Congressman W. A. Russell, Massachusetts; ex-Congressman George West, Boston.

HOLLAND—C. W. McNally, London; H. Montague Allan, Montreal.

IMPERIAL—Sir Dominic Calnaghi, London.

MANHATTAN—George Eastenau, Rochester.

WINDSOR—Baron von Bischoffhausen, Vienna; W. J. A. Malcolm, London.

WALDORF—John B. Garrett, Philadelphia; Henri Bernard, Paris; Prince Albert Leopold of Belgium.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. A. Parrott, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Burnham, Hanna, Munger Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. McWilliams, dress goods, silks, and velvets, ginghams and wash fabrics; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bird, J. Edward, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods and silks; St. Denis Hotel.

Baker, Mme., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. E. D. Morse, dressmaker; Waldorf Hotel.

Bell Brothers, Olean, N. Y.; C. E. Bell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Burgunder Brothers & Co., Columbus, Ohio; S. Burgunder, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; E. Brandeis, furnishing goods; 328 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Brian Brothers, Salem, Ohio; A. Brian, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bullard, W. H., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. H. Bullard, ladies' furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Corcoran, O'Brien & Tigue, Pittston, Penn.; J. Corcoran, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Campbell, L. D., Cleveland, Tenn.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Carroll Dry Goods Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. H. Carroll, upholstery goods; F. F. Freeman, domestics; W. Ritchlin, dress goods and silks; L. Stevens, linens; Miss McLaughlin, trimmings; Miss Fisher, jewelry; Miss Conlon, millinery; Miss Cooney, ladies' hosiery; Miss Manning, laces; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. E. McDonald, wash goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Edmondson & Pinkle, Comming, Ga.; Thomas J. Pinkle, general merchandise; 29 East Twenty-first Street.

Eskind, J., & Brother, Nashville, Tenn.; A. Eskind, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. F. Cosgrove, house furnishing goods; L. Kaufman, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Eliel, Loucheim & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Loucheim, woolens; Hoffman House.

Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Frank, woolens; Grand Hotel.

Follers, Isaac, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. B. Segal, clothing and woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Harmon, furnishing goods; 115 Worth Street; Westminster Hotel.

Frankenberger, P., & Co., Charleston, West Va.; P. Frankenberger, furnishing goods; Belvedere House.

Gusdorf Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. A. Gusdorf, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Gundlefinger & Brother, Warren, Ohio; W. H. Gundlefinger, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. J. Knatz, house furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Stuart House.

Hengerer, William, Company, The, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. G. Miller, notions and fancy goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hamberger Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamberger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; C. H. Stroh, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, white goods, laces, and hosiery; Hotel Imperial.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Hurst, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, The, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Morrell, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. E. Greene, rugs; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Howard, Nettie C., Jackson, Mich.; millinery.

Haire, Andrew W., Derby, Conn.; G. W. Martin, dry goods and carpets.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Montreal, Canada; W. C. Hodgson, dry goods and notions; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hayes, J. M., St. Louis, Mo., woolens; Manhattan Club.

way; Holland House.

Jacobs, Whitcomb & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. H. Jacobs, notions; W. B. Whitcomb, fancy goods and jewelry; Broadway Central Hotel.

Judd, Max, Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; N. Friedman, cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.

Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. Kaufman, cloaks, furs, and laces; 443 Broadway.

Keller, M. J., & Co., Oakland, Cal.; M. J. Keller, outfitting; Hotel St. Denis.

Keck, T., & Son, Johnstown, N. Y.; P. Keck, gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Levis, Zukowski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. A. Tucker, feathers and flowers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; E. Blout, books and stationery; Stuart House.

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Mason Brothers, Boone, Iowa; C. S. Mason, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Thompson, ladies' and infants' wear; 450 Broome Street; Gilsey House.

Monnig Dry Goods Company, Fort Worth, Texas; A. E. Monnig, cloaks, ladies and infants' wear; New York Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, ribbons and laces; 450 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; M. Nathan, notions; Hoffman House.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, shirts; 735 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Pitts, Kimball & Lewis, Boston, Mass.; L. P. Taylor, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Pincus Brothers, Troy, Penn.; Alexander Pincus, general merchandise; 156 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Ross, C. B., Lexington, Ky.; Tillie Rye, dry goods; 300 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; A. E. Woods, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; T. Storey, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Ryan, O'Brien & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. J. Ryan, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Simons Dry Goods Co., Lansing, Mich.; B. F. Simons, notions and carpets; Westminster Hotel.

Sulzbacher, L., Steubenville, Ohio; notions; Hoffman House.

Sinsheimer, M., Troy, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Vendome.

Sternberg & Gottschall, St. Paul, Minn.; L. A. Gottschall, notions and furnishing goods; [illegible] White Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Shapira, J., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Smith, Jones & Worts Company, The, Toledo, Ohio; C. R. Smith, wholesale hats, caps, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Schaffer, Leo, Sewell, West Va.; general merchandise; Belvedere Hotel.

Simcox, Mrs. C. E., Cincinnati, Ohio; dressmaking; 39 East Twenty-second Street.

Scheuhman, Abraham, Morris, Penn., general store; 156 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Sheehan, B. E., Elmira, N. Y., millinery; 5 West Twenty-second Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Tucker Davies & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.; Tucker Davies, dry goods.

Union Clothing Company, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Steifel, clothing and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. E. Weber, laces and embroideries; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wallis, W. E., & Co., Bristol, Tenn.; W. E. Wallis, clothing; Hotel Albert.

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THE NATION'S HONOR
UPHELD BY THE STRENGTH OF ITS PEOPLE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES PEOPLE STRONG

The New-York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1898.

OFFICES:

New York—
Publication............Printing House Square
Up-town............1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington............515 Fourteenth St.
London: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
Switzerland, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
Germany, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency. Agency for Germany and Austria.
Italy, Rome: Loescher & Co.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—Maritana—8:15.
BIJOU—The Man from Mexico—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—Cumberland '61—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Illustrated Lecture—3:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Macbeth—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Electrician—8:15.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Normandy Wedding—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—Monte Carlo—8:15.
HOYT'S—Dangerfield '95—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Faithless—8:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Illustrated Lecture—3:00.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—Noon to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:20.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

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AN ESTABLISHED POLICY.

It is too late for Spain, it is too late for any opponent of intervention in this country, to deny the right of the United States to insist upon and compel the pacification of Cuba. We have repeatedly asserted that right, and in responsible official utterances we have threatened to undertake the work. And Spain's acquiescence in the positions we have taken, positions which were equivalent to a denial to her complete sovereignty in Cuba, has committed her to an acknowledgment of our right to have much to say about the affairs of that island.

It is more than twenty-two years since President GRANT, in his seventh annual message, in 1875, deploring the continuance of the savage and hopeless warfare in Cuba, expressed the opinion "that other nations would be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention."

In his last annual message, in December, 1896, President CLEVELAND discussed the affairs of Cuba at great length, and, while asserting that Spain should have the benefit of our forbearance in her attempts to establish her authority and an orderly government in the island, concluded with the following declarations:

> "It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained. While we are anxious to accord all due respect to the sovereignty of Spain, we cannot view the pending conflict in all its features, and properly apprehend our inevitably close relations to it, and its possible results, without considering that by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented condition as will fix a limit to our patient waiting for Spain to end the contest, either alone and in her own way or with our friendly co-operation.
>
> "When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge."

Such language used by the head of one nation about the internal affairs of another nation is extraordinary, and might in other circumstances become a cause of war. Sovereign nations are equal in their independence and dignity, the small with the great, the humble with the haughty, and no independent nation can permit such assertions to pass unchallenged without a perceptible impairment of its sovereignty over the matter in dispute. But there was worse to come.

In President MCKINLEY's first annual message, sent to Congress last December, the world was informed that by heeding our earnest remonstrances and obeying our suggestions as to important changes in her policy, Spain had already admitted the Government of the United States to a participation in the control of the affairs in Cuba. Our Minister at Madrid had been instructed to inform the Spanish Government that "we could be required to wait only reasonable time for the mother country to establish such authority and restore peace and order within the borders of the island; that we could not contemplate an indefinite period for the accomplishment of this result." In her reply, received on the 23d of October last, Spain admitted that our country is deeply affected by the war in Cuba, and that our desire for peace is just. Reciting the contents of Spain's note, the President said:

> "It declares that the present Spanish Government is bound by every consideration to a change of policy that should satisfy the United States and pacify Cuba within a reasonable time. To this end Spain has decided to put into effect the political reforms heretofore advocated by the present Premier without halting for any consideration in the path which in its judgment leads to peace. The military operations, it is said, will continue, but will be humane and conducted with all regard for private rights, being accompanied by political action leading to the autonomy of Cuba while guarding Spanish sovereignty. * * * In the absence of a declaration of the measures that this Government proposes to take in carrying out its proffer of good offices, it suggests that Spain be left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms."

While advising Congress that the recognition at that time of Cuban belligerency was inadvisable, and that Spain ought to have a fair chance to apply her proposed reforms, in concluding his discussion of this subject, President MCKINLEY said:

> "The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced without misgiving or hesitancy in the light of the obligation this Government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and their honor, and to humanity. * * * If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization, and humanity, to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world."

Spoken by the ruler of one nation of the internal affairs of another nation that was really the undisputed sovereign of all its domain, these expressions would be without occasion or excuse. They would be a monstrous impertinence, which the offended nation would be justified in resenting most energetically, and if they were not apologized for, the maintenance of its own dignity and its honor would require it to inflict exemplary chastisement upon the offender. So far from resenting our necessary interference in her affairs, Spain has acquiesced in it. For twenty-five years her Cuban policy has had our Cuban policy impressed upon it. Her control of the island has been exercised in the full consciousness that she could exercise her will and pleasure in that part of her dominions only at the risk of losing that control altogether, and beyond all that she knows and the world knows that Spain has held possession of Cuba for the last three-quarters of a century only under our guarantee, repeatedly asserted in state papers, and notified to all nations.

Our right of intervention in Cuba rests not only on present intolerable conditions, but on precedents long ago established with the assent, willing or unwilling, of Spain herself. Over Cuba she holds only a diminished and imperfect sovereignty, which we have repeatedly assured her that we should be compelled to extinguish if she did not keep order in the island.

DO WE WANT CUBA?

Every American who has kept the run of European comment upon our disagreement with Spain respecting Cuba must have been surprised as well as saddened by the unanimity with which the Continental organs of opinion favor the Spanish side. Perhaps this sentiment would not amount to much practically if the disagreement reached a point at which it could not be reconciled by peaceful means. No European nation has enough interest in Spain to take her part actively against the United States. Spain is in fact as much isolated from the general politics of Continental Europe by the Pyrenees as Great Britain by the "silver streak." She is even more detached by the temper of her people, for she does not belong to the modern world at all. The espousal of her cause is not "Latin," for Germany and Austria are engaged in it. It is not monarchical, for France is equally engaged in it. It may be, and to a certain extent we believe it is, a tradition of the resentment inherited by Continental Europe from the times of the Holy Alliance, three-quarters of a century ago, the resentment of CANNING's declaration that he had "called a New World into existence to redress the balance of the Old," and of the Monroe doctrine, in which the sentiment of the New World was formulated. That would account for part of the cordial approval of Great Britain as well as for part of the cordial animosity of the Continent. But, after all, that is too remote and vague to explain so general and so active a sentiment.

We believe that the European sympathy with Spain and the corresponding European antipathy to the United States upon this issue comes from a pure misapprehension. The misapprehension was expressed in the remark attributed to the Emperor of Germany, and which is equally significant for the present purpose whether he actually made it or not, that so long as he was Emperor the United States should never have Cuba. It is a misapprehension that we want Cuba, and that we are intriguing to get it for ourselves. If this were true, there would be something not only rational but generous in the European opposition to our aggrandizing ourselves at the expense of Spain. Spain is old and poor. We are young and rich. Like DAVID, we have exceeding many flocks and herds, and, like URIAH, Spain has nothing "save one little ewe lamb." The notion that we are attempting to deprive Spain of her only possession evidently underlies most of the European comment upon the situation, and appears in journals that are apt to be well informed.

No American needs to be told, though evidently a great many Europeans need to be told, that this theory is not at all founded upon fact. If we had wanted Cuba we should have taken it long ago. But we do not want it. There has not been since 1860 a body of American citizens numerous and powerful enough to deserve to be called a party which has favored the annexation of Cuba. Before that, and in the days of the Ostend manifesto, Cuba was no doubt ardently desired by the Southern leaders as a means of extending the area and the political power of slavery, and some remembrance of this may have aided the confusion of European opinion upon this point. The highest figure named in the Ostend manifesto was $120,000,000, and yet Cuba was worth in 1854 many times what Cuba is worth now. If Cuba were now in the same position as Hawaii and were offered to us upon the same terms, it is likely that we should return the same answer that we have decided to return in the case of Hawaii, and for the same reason. Cuba is indeed not so distant as Hawaii, but it is as true of Cuba as of Hawaii that it is inhabited by an alien population which we could not without apprehension admit to Statehood, while we have no machinery for governing it otherwise than as a State.

It is especially unfortunate that Continental critics should so have misconceived our motives. So long as the misconception continues it will prevent them from seeing the real point at issue. It is virtually admitted that the entire native Cuban population is hostile to Spain. It has been shown by the experience of three years that Spain cannot pacify the island by reconquest, and it is scarcely pretended, except officially, that she has the slightest chance of pacifying it by reconciliation. What is going on now is nothing more or less than an attempt to pacify it by the extermination of the inhabitants, to "make a solitude and call it peace." It is this process that we are called upon, as a friendly nation, to promote not merely by passively holding aloof, but by actively interfering, through a patrol of our coast which has been maintained at a cost of millions, to prevent the dispatch of supplies to the insurgents. It is our reluctance to make further exertions to enable Spain to continue to make a hell upon earth of "the ever-faithful isle," in order to save "Spanish pride" that Spain imputes, and induces Continental Europe to impute, to a desire to take Cuba from her for our own advantage.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

M. HANOTAUX, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has given mankind a needed reassurance by disavowing the action of the French representative at Pekin. It appears that that functionary has been taking a share in the partition of China on his own account, and has even demanded a part of what Great Britain had pretty plainly designated as her own "compensation" in case it was impossible to prevent the distribution of China into "zones of influence." In that case France might as reasonably have claimed the southern provinces as any of the other powers their respective allotments.

In fact, however, the only two powers which can be said to be in China "on business" are Russia and Great Britain. Russia is evidently bent upon obtaining a virtual monopoly of the trade of North China, and Great Britain is as evidently bent upon preventing her. The German occupation is fantastic, and was really accurately enough described in Prince HENRY's too famous phrase. Its object is not to do business, but to preach the gospel of the Kaiser's consecrated person by not allowing mankind to forget that wherever there is an international competition he is to be counted in.

What is personal vanity in the case of Germany could only be national vanity in the case of France. It is refreshing to learn that it is only the personal vanity of her representative that is involved. He evidently is a small Kaiser in his own way, and does not mean to be overlooked while there is any demanding going on. M. HANOTAUX talks like a man of sense and true patriotism in pointing out that France has no real concern in the politics of Pekin, so long as she is allowed to cultivate her own garden of Tonquin in peace. Although, in case of a dismemberment in China, France might very reasonably demand and obtain the southern provinces, it is gratifying to know that she will not promote the dismemberment in order to get them.

OUR SURPLUS, AND DINGLEYISM.

An esteemed neighbor remarked recently that if revenues continue at February's rate there will result in a year's time a "small surplus" over the recent average of expenditures. As we remember it, Mr. DINGLEY invited us to a feast of which the centrepiece was to be an immediate increase of revenue by $113,000,000. It is, we submit, a trifle trying, after waiting seven months, to be told that in twelve more there will be a "small surplus." We fear that it will be necessary to wait even longer upon February's basis. Applying a daily surplus reckoned at $17,000 above a five-year average of expenditures to a realized deficit of $49,928,720, our neighbor's forecast seems too sanguine by several years.

The outlook is thus clouded, however, only for those who think not only that Dingleyism is the best thing that ever happened, but also the only thing that ever happened. The truth is that however excellent Mr. DINGLEY's rather too technical surplus may be, there are some other things a trifle faster. For example, the bank clearings of February this year exceeded last year's by 55 per cent. And the internal revenue receipts, reflecting this briskness of domestic trade, are running as much above Mr. GAGE's expectation as the customs are falling below it. The unblemished success of a law which was to support the Government upon customs and does increase the internal taxes is too obvious for mention. Only one thing could be plainer, and that is the intimate relation between the enactment of the Dingley law and the new security of the standard of value, the good crops, and the foreign need for them. It is pernicious partisanship to hint that these good things have nothing to do with a tariff upon imports, and would have come as soon, if not sooner, if Mr. WILSON's rates had not been displaced by Mr. DINGLEY's. Whoever doubts this is capable of wishing that a popular verdict might be had upon the tariff, disentangled from all other issues.

But we fear this can never be, or at least not very soon. That same inscrutable Providence which watches over fools, drunkards, and "high and higher" protectionists has now supplied an undeniable excuse for interrupting the beautiful demonstration of the adequacy of the Dingley idea to every need of the Nation, or at least of the Republican Party. Our $50,000,000 will be well spent if it secures for us a tax on beer by the barrel. That will not make beer cost a cent more by the glass. And if official optimism is not realized, and it becomes necessary to apply the beer tax to the cause of Cuba, it is not inconceivable that it may suffice for both purposes. A million of income will pay interest on twenty-five millions of 4 per cents. The case needs only to be stated thus to show what untouched sources of revenue are ready to gush forth whenever Republican amour propre will permit them to do so.

OUR RIGHT AND DUTY.

> "All that is left to the United States, if she does anything, is to intervene. Intervention means war; and there is no ground in international law which would justify intervention by the United States."—Senator DONELSON CAFFERY of Louisiana.

Senator CAFFERY is mistaken, and his error is a very serious one, for it tends to mislead the American people and to make them despise their own Government.

If the President and Congress should determine to intervene in Cuba, committing the country to a policy which Senator CAFFERY says is not justifiable in law, all that part of the American people who believe Senator CAFFERY's word and trust his judgment would be forced to adopt the terrible conclusion that their Government had played the part of a bully and a coward, meddling with force and arms in a quarrel in which it had no lawful concern and making war on a weak nation to rob it of valuable territory. If Senator CAFFERY is right President MCKINLEY would be execrated as a monster if he committed the country to a policy of intervention. If the Senator is wrong he is guilty of having spoken words in ignorance that would lead American citizens no better informed than himself to denounce the President for doing his duty in a lawful and honorable manner.

There is ground in international law for intervention in Cuba. The Senator from Louisiana will discover it if he will read the history of his own country and of the other civilized countries whose views and conduct determine the principles and the rules of international law. He will find it in the dispatches of Ministers, in the speeches of statesmen, in the commands of sovereigns. He will find it in the great writers on international law, from whose works THE TIMES has freely quoted during the past two years.

For our own peace and domestic tranquillity, to protect the commercial interests of our citizens, and to put an end to the hideous barbarities of which Senator PROCTOR has given us a picture that wrings men's hearts, we have a right and a duty to demand that Spain withdraw from Cuba.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Nickel is found in many parts of the world, but for some years past the great and rapidly growing demand for this semi-precious metal has been almost entirely supplied from two localities, where alone the ore exists in large quantities and is at the same time free from substances—cobalt and the like—which make trouble for the refiner. One of these localities is the French colony of New Caledonia, and the other is the Sudbury district in Canada. The latter, owing to its more convenient position, has a commercial advantage over its one great competitor, and it is rapidly attaining to a position of unique importance. This fact is highly pleasing to the Canadians, but their satisfaction is mitigated by the other fact that, owing to an arrangement made between the owners of such parts of the Sudbury field as already have been exploited and a New Jersey smelting firm, Canada is getting a comparatively small profit from her treasure. As soon as the ore has been mined, or, at most, as soon as it has been reduced to "matte," a crude mixture of copper and nickel, it is shipped to this country, and its further and better waged manipulation is performed by American workmen. A number of prominent Canadians, assisted by capitalists on this side of the line, are now urging the Dominion Government to change this state of affairs by putting on nickel ore an export duty large enough to give home refiners a monopoly of the work, and to force foreign customers to buy pure nickel, nickel steel, and similar costly alloys instead of raw material. There is said to be a large amount of money behind this movement, and of course it is highly popular among all Canadians except those interested in the present combination. The scheme is, indeed, an alluring one, but there is room for doubt as to its permanent practicability. The Sudbury ore is more easily worked than any in the United States or Europe—by present methods, that is. If the Canadians are too greedy, however, some ingenious metallurgist will be sure to find a method of reducing the more refractory ores, and then what will become of the monopoly?

—Spain has had practically uninterrupted possession of Cuba since 1511 and of the Philippines since 1571, those being the dates to which Havana and Manila respectively date back. As the result of between 300 and 400 years of occupation, the present condition of these, the last remnants of a world-wide empire, does not give much promise of speedy improvement under the same rule. Too often people think of the Spanish possessions as of the new colonies of other nations—new, wild countries, of which not much is expected and where much can be excused. Such consideration is undeserved.

—One of our Brooklyn readers writes to us expressing grieved surprise that THE TIMES, though treating "Christian Science" with perfect fairness in its news columns, is not at all kind to that doctrine on its editorial page, denouncing or deriding its advocates there in a way most painful to their sensibilities. Somehow, the inconsistency of our course is not nearly as obvious to ourselves as it is to our correspondent; indeed, it is not obvious at all, and, as he admits the impartiality and accuracy with which we have always reported the deeds and views of the "scientists," why does he object to such comments thereon as these reports, in our opinion, may warrant? This question, it must be admitted, is merely oratorical. We know why the correspondent objects, for he writes it at considerable length—thus: "Christian Science was revived about thirty years ago, and since that time it has steadily grown, notwithstanding all opposition, till it numbers hundreds of thousands of the best people in our land and many in England, France, Germany, and in fact in every country in the world. Now, if we were such a 'queer gang of deluders and dupes' would it have spread to that extent? Do you think people would be 'impressed by harangues,' or 'by the pretty stories of miracles credited to saints whose saintliness will stand a lot of confirmation?' That neither you nor any one else who does not fully understand our tenets and system do not indorse it, is not at all strange; in fact, it would be strange if you did. But what surprises me is that a fair-minded paper like yours should criticise and make fun of something they know nothing at all about, as is evident in your case to any of us." So! We know nothing about the system because we criticise it, and we criticise it because we know nothing about it. Aren't there a good many somewhat rash assumptions in this, to say nothing of some very circular logic?

PERSONAL.

—Presence of mind, combined with courage and ingenuity, enabled Mrs. A. J. LUSK of Albany, Mo., one day last week to save her little son from what looked like certain death. Mrs. LUSK and her two boys, one three years old and the other six, were alone in a farmhouse far from any neighbors. The younger child took the opportunity to fall into a cistern twenty feet deep and containing five feet of water. The other boy set up a howl of alarm that brought the mother flying to the rescue. A not more loving but less sensible woman would have leaped instantly into the cistern, and probably would have sacrificed her own life without saving that of her son, but Mrs. LUSK controlled this heroic but stupid impulse and instantly decided on a more effective line of action. Hastily procuring a rope, she tied it about the older boy, and, before he had time to be frightened, had lowered him to the surface of the water. Then she called to him to seize his little brother and hold on with all his might. The boy obeyed, and the mother began steadily to pull in the rope. Before she had brought the children within her reach the strength of the older boy gave out, and the baby fell again to the bottom of the cistern. Once more the rope was lowered, once more the drowning child was seized, and this time both were pulled to the top and out on the ground in safety. And then the mother fainted? Not much. Mrs. LUSK isn't of the fainting kind. She took the boys into the house, changed their clothes, and prepared an oration of considerable length on the wicked carelessness of leaving cisterns uncovered. This oration she delivered with much elocutionary effect to her husband when that gentleman returned from the back pasture, and he has since pronounced it a most able and convincing effort.

—Col. LAWRENCE ENNIS—who, we suspect, is called LARRY by his more intimate friends—is a Chicago patriot much in need of earnest exhortation. For, Col. ENNIS commands a regiment of the National Guard, and hence should be a model of the soldiery virtues, chief of which, not even excluding courage, is unvarying respect to superior officers. But, instead of displaying such respect, Col. ENNIS has turned himself into a truly horrible example for his men by openly declaring that delay in "avenging" the loss of the Maine is a National disgrace and that he will not serve under a flag which represents Wall Street. Col. ENNIS threatens to resign. It might be well to show a little of the haste he desires, not in accepting his resignation, but in dismissing him as a mutinous and therefore worthless officer.

—Emperor WILLIAM has taken a lot of wholly unnecessary trouble in denying that reported dinner table speech of his about Cuba. In the first place, it is a matter of no appreciable importance whether he did or did not say that, while he is alive, we shall never get possession of the island, and, in the second place, the alleged declaration is so thoroughly characteristic of him that, if he didn't make it, we know he would have done so if it had occurred to him, and so the denial produces no effect whatever. Some stories are true, even though founded on nothing firmer than imagination, just as some pictures are accurate likenesses, though their originals never existed. The Kaiser may feel that the adoption of this attitude toward him is unreasonable and unjust, but that doesn't make any difference either. We know that he dislikes Americans and American institutions, and we know that he has good reason for his dislike. Of all nations in the world, we treat him with the sort of disrespect which is hardest for a man of his type to endure. The English detest him as the representative of dangerous commercial rivalry; the French hate him as the embodiment of their cruelest humiliation; Americans simply laugh at him as a grotesque anachronism, and deride his pretensions to divine authority as a clumsy joke, exhumed from an almost prehistoric age. That he will thwart our plans, real or imaginary, if opportunity offers, is a matter of course. He may not have expressed the policy ascribed to him, but he is that policy, and that settles the credibility of, and, therefore, our belief in, the words that were or were not uttered by him.

THE PENSION OGRE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In counting the cost of a possible war with Spain, the prospect of having another army of pensioners saddled on to the country does not seem to have been much considered. It would seem not the least of threatened evils if we are to have some millions added to our already enormous annual expenditure for pensions.

It is a notorious fact, which any one may take cognizance of, at least in country towns, where every pensioner is known as such to his neighbors, that a large proportion of those who are drawing $12 a month are men who received no sort of injury during the war, were neither wounded nor sick, and are many of them engaged in business or work at their different trades with all the strength and endurance usual to men averaging a little over fifty years of age.

On the occasion of the passage by Congress of the bill appropriating $50,000,000 to put the country in a condition of defense there was a great display of patriotic oratory of the sentimental variety. If there was more genuine patriotism in Congress there would have been [illegible] some effort made to reform the pension system and save the people some $50,000,000 a year, which could be done without depriving a single soldier of the late war of his just due.

We are reminded very often in these days of Dr. Johnson's saying on a certain occasion, "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." It would read better at the present time if changed to "Patriotism is the last refuge of a Congressman."

In reply to facts showing up the abuses of the pension system the champions of the pensioners assert that you are a soldier hater and that all the survivors of the war are more or less physical wrecks, broken down in the war. Also that they saved the country, and it mostly belongs to them. If they saved the country, it would now seem to need saving from the rapacity of its saviors.

The letter from an old soldier to President McKinley, printed in THE TIMES a few days ago, offering the services of 10,000 veterans in case of need, would seem to be a refutation of the oft-repeated assertion that the survivors of the war are ailing and broken-down men, requiring financial aid from the Government.

It is singular how people will work themselves into a fighting mood over the wrongdoing of foreign nations, while they sit quietly under the outrageous impositions of our pension system, but so it is.

C. G. BARROWS.

Mansfield Centre, Conn., March 19, 1898.

COLLEGE STUDIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your admirable editorial of to-day on the subject of "English Colleges" gives me courage to submit a thought of my own. I may say that it is the fruit of some little experience, for my occupation keeps me in daily communion with the best literature of our English language from Shakespeare to Kipling, and in constant touch with "college-educated" young men and women, to say nothing of an occasional older and presumably wiser instructor of these youthful minds.

As I understand it, the object of training in English literature is primarily to cultivate a taste for the good things that Shakespeare, Milton, Browning, Burns, Tennyson, De Quincey, Emerson, Webster, and the rest have written. To love such authors one must understand them, and to understand them one needs only to know the things that they knew. With the exception of Browning, none of those I have named at random makes any greater demand upon scholarship than a knowledge of the meaning of the words they used, and a sufficient acquaintance with history and philosophy to understand an occasional allusion. A well-edited edition of Shakespeare's plays is sufficient for the needs of any but a Shakespearean specialist, while one or two handbooks of art and the ordinary reference library will suffice for even the subtilities of Browning. Anglo-Saxon, Attic, and the rest are as useless to the reader of modern English as they were unknown to the men who wrote in it. It has been my misfortune on one or two occasions to come up against a pedantic creature nurtured on the rules of scansion and the worship of the letter, and I know of no more hopeless task than the attempt to lift such a mind into the realms of poetry or of dramatic feeling.

To my mind, there is one form of expression which comes next to actual creation, and that is interpretation. It has this advantage, also, that while creative genius cannot be attained by study, interpretative skill in at least a reasonable measure can. No sane musician would recommend to the aspiring student of his art a course in acoustics, dynamics, Greek notation, Plato, or even the history of musical theory, as a preparation for the interpretation or creation of fugues, symphonies, and operas. In our art schools we do not waste time on the study of the crude mediaeval painters. Why should literature, which is an art, not a science, be the slave of pedantic wordmongers? A soldier may become the better tactician from a study of the primitive bow-and-arrow methods of the American savage or a knowledge of the uses of the catapult and the advantages and disadvantages of chain mail, but, if so, I am not aware that these subjects form an important part of the courses in our war college.

The trouble, it seems to me, is that with respect not only to English, but to the majority of advanced studies, our academic courses are planned for the scholarly few, and with no recognition of the needs of the vast number of students who are to be the busy workers of the next generation, with only a few hours now and then for higher pursuits. If our English teachers recognized this we might find less occasion to bewail the prevalent taste for high kicking in our theatres and yellow journalism in our literature.

ELOCUTIONIST.

New York, March 20, 1898.

HAROLD FREDERIC'S LETTERS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to congratulate THE TIMES upon the splendid cable letter of Harold Frederic in this morning's issue. Mr. Frederic's letters are always most interesting, and I, for one, never feel that I have posted myself on the Sunday's news until I have carefully read his cable dispatches. His handling of Michael Davitt's vagaries this morning is most able and most true.

It is perfectly useless nowadays for men like Davitt to try to keep alive hatred between Irishmen and Englishmen. If an Irishman has one trait of character more strongly developed than another, it is that of generosity. The Irishman of to-day recognizes that the Englishman of to-day has nothing whatever to do with the errors of British rule in Ireland in the past. He knows that the great bulk of Englishmen to-day are in favor of making any sacrifice to secure the good feeling of their Irish fellow-countrymen.

In my own case—an Englishman born and proud of it—I can testify that the majority of my friends in this city, both rich and poor, are Irish, and that I have had thousands of jolly times with them, and hope to live to enjoy as many more. I cannot recall one unkind word, in nearly thirty years' residence in this grand city, from an Irishman because of my English birth and feeling.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

New York, March 20, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Subsequent.

After popping the question Pop's the question.—Boston Courier.

Used to It.

That submarine boat is appropriately named. Holland has been under water before.—Rochester Democrat.

Not a Locket.

A Somerville girl who went out to spend the evening carried a doorkey on a gold chain hung around her neck, because she hadn't any pockets. She explained to her friends that it wasn't a locket she was wearing, but an unlock-it.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Unappreciated Melody.

Mrs. Weeks—In the name of goodness, what was going on at your house last night? It really did sound like a lot of Indians on the warpath.

Mrs. Meek—Oh, it wasn't quite as bad as that; it was only my husband singing the baby to sleep.—Richmond Dispatch.

RUDYARD'S REGRETS.

At the dinner of the Kipling Club of Yale University, held on May 14, 1896, the following verses were read as an answer by Rudyard Kipling to an invitation to attend the celebration:

Attind ye lasses av swate Parnasses,
  An' woipe me burnin' tears away;
For I'm declinin' a chanst av dinin'
  Wid the boys at Yale on the fourteenth May.

The leadin' fayture will be liter-ature,
  (Av a moral nature, as is just an' right,)
For their light an' leadin' are engaged in readin'
  Me immortial worruks from dawn till night.

They've made a club there an' staked out grub there,
  Wid plates an' dishes in a joyous row,
An' they'd think ut splindid if I attinded,
  An' so would I—but I cannot go.

The honest fact is that daily practice
  Av rowlin' inkpots the same as me
Conshumes me hours, in the muses' bowers,
  And laves me divil a day to spree.

Whin you grow oulder and skin your shoulder
  At the world's great wheel in your chosen line,
Ye'll find your chances as time advances
  For takin' a lark are as slim as mine.

But I'm digressin'—accept my blessin'
  An' remimber what ould King Solomon said,
That youth is ructious an' whisky's fluctious,
  An' there's nothin' certain but the mornin' head.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

"Monte Carlo" Lacks Spirit, Tunefulness, and Humor, as Well as Common Sense.

To the thoughtful, the fastidious, the blasé, "Monte Carlo," the new "musical" piece produced by Mr. E. E. Rice at the Herald Square Theatre last night, cannot honestly be commended. In fact it is hard to say just who will like it—if anybody. An assemblage of children from the rural districts might be charmed by the gorgeous color of its stage pictures, its reminiscent tunes, its primitive jokes. The blasé "first nighters" found it slow.

As song followed song, as dance gave place to dance, as wheeze succeeded to wheeze, they seemed to wish they had gone somewhere else. Yet Mr. Rice may yet "work" this thing "into shape." He has pretty scenery, many gorgeous dresses, a small army of reasonably comely girls, and a low comedian of the acrobatic, pantomimic order, who utters a pun and turns a double somersault in the same breath.

With these, an impresario of Mr. Rice's skill and experience can do almost anything. He also has, in the dialogue of "Monte Carlo," two or three droll phrases, and among the songs one or two that may turn out to be pleasing after the performers have learned to sing them better. The droll phrases were written, presumably, by one "Sidney Carlton," along with the rest of the dialogue; Henry Greenbank wrote the words of the songs, and such of those as one could distinguish were smart enough. Howard Talbot originally composed the music, but E. E. Rice and Herman Perlet have also had a hand in it.

"Monte Carlo" requires two showy stage pictures—an exterior view of the Casino at Monte Carlo and the deck of a steam yacht cruising in the Mediterranean. It includes two ballets, or ensemble dances, two noisy finales, one of them avowedly "patriotic," and a large number of solos, duets, trios, "songs and dances," and choruses. Its plot is nothing, like its wit.

Some of its scenes remind one of "The French Maid," but that is nothing, for some of its scenes reminded one, equally, of the city directory and the dictionary, because of their lack of sequence. There is, however, a smart, trim little hussy in a short black dress and cap, who is betrothed to a supposedly comic waiter, and flirts with all the other men.

The single notable hit in the performance, as in the case of "The Gold Bug" a year or more ago, was made by Marie Cahill, a plump, agile comic actress, who has a sense of humor and a gift of mimicry. She appeared as a music hall "star," who aspired to be "understudy" to Letty Lind, and she denoted cleverly the natural good humor, imperturbability, self-sufficiency, and vulgarity of the species. This, as far as it went, was acting. Josie Sadler contributed a harsh caricature of another type of variety actress, without much appreciable humor.

Conspicuous in the performance was the Jeannie Winston of "Boccaccio" and "Fatanitza" days, whose singing voice has vanished, but who is still comely, in her large way, and walks with her old mannish stride.

"THE GEISHA" AT DALY'S.

New Performers in Important Roles of the New Musical Comedy.

"The Geisha" was put forward again at Daly's Theatre last night, and was performed in a sprightly manner. This dainty burletta retains its hold on popular favor, and, both pictorially and musically, it is superior to any other recent work of its kind. But praise of its scenic charm is now an old story. The cast now includes Marguerite Lemon, instead of Nancy McIntosh, as O Mimosa San; Joseph Herbert as the pompous Imari, and Frank Rushworth as Fairfax.

Miss Lemon is petite, nimble, and has a singing voice of good quality. Her portrayal of the principal geisha may be commended without comparing her work with that of her predecessor, Miss McIntosh, a young artist of uncommon charm. Mr. Herbert did not know his part last night; and it must be admitted that his accession to the company has not resulted in much pleasure for the frequenters of Daly's this season. Virginia Earl was absent because of illness, but her place as Molly was filled with grace, spirit, and firmness as well as neatness of execution, by Mabelle Gillman, who has improved greatly within the last year. She has been Miss Earl's understudy in this piece and "The Circus Girl," and has frequently been called upon to take her parts.

James T. Powers is incessantly active and amusing as the Chinaman. Cyril Scott, Eric Scott, Belle Harper, Helma Nelson, and others are involved in the merry proceedings.

AGNES SORMA'S ENGAGEMENT.

She Presents a Three-Act Comedy from the Italian.

Agnes Sorma presented a German version of a three-act Italian comedy last evening at the Irving Place Theatre. It was the "Untreu" of Otto Eisenschitz, translated from Roberto Bracco's "Infidele"; in English it is called "Faithless." A one-act sketch from the Italian of Felice Cavallotti, called "Das Hohe Lied," was to have preceded the comedy; but this was not given as on rehearsal, it was found that with both pieces the evening's entertainment would have been prolonged beyond reasonable time.

European aristocratic society, at least on the stage, is very much the same whether the environment be Italian, Spanish, French, German, or Austrian. Particularly is this so where conjugal bliss is intruded upon by a real or supposed lover of the wife. The declaration of impious love is always made in the most dignified and suppressed manner, only bursting forth into ranting passion at the exasperating laugh of the woman. In plays of the bourgeoisie, they do differently. And so, except for a little local coloring, Agnes Sorma probably played Countess Clara Sangiorgi in much the same manner as Tina di Lorenzo portrayed the part a few weeks ago in Florence.

The Countess has a very jealous husband and a fervent but rather naif admirer in her husband's friend, Gino Riccardo. The Count is the typical stage Count, jealous of a beautiful wife, cool, severe, lowering in controlled passion, and very dignified; the would-be lover is effeminate and pseudo-eloquent; the Countess coquettes with her husband and flirts in an insinuating way with her admirer, until she teaches the former his lesson and laughs in the face of the latter for his presumption.

Frau Sorma played with wonderful grace and a charming manner of phrasing, with a delicacy of discrimination, that gave no suggestion of possible unpleasant consequences, and with a perfect and happy appreciation of the character of a very playful but thoroughly honest wife.

Her immediate "support" filled space on the stage, leaned against the furniture, smoked cigarettes, and repeated the lines they had learned to the best of poor ability; it was the atmosphere of her vivacious presence that filled the scene, and when she was absent from it the comedy sank into mere insipid dialogue, dull, stale, flat, uninteresting.

There were, besides, three servants in the piece, two men and one woman, and they were all the usual stage article, with perhaps a little more finish than one sees in some of the American theatres. The scenery was suitable, and Frau Sorma's gowns could only be adequately described by an expert modiste. The audience, which was large, applauded with careful discrimination and was very sincere in all its emotions.

Mme. Modjeska as Lady Macbeth.

A numerous audience received the performance of "Macbeth" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, with many manifestations of approval. As a matter of fact, the performance as a whole was better than some of the others recently given by Mme. Modjeska's company. Her own portrayal of Lady Macbeth is, of course, as powerful and interesting as ever. Joseph Haworth is the Macbeth. The cast, otherwise, is by no means brilliant, but it serves well in a negative way. Mme. Modjeska's engagement will close with this week. After another week of work she will then rest until next Autumn.

Willie Collier at the Bijou Theatre.

Willie Collier is the "star" at the Bijou Theatre now. He is a slender, grave gentleman, who carries with him always a manner of protest. His symbols are not many, and his artistic equipment is limited. But as the innocent victim of mendacity and untoward circumstance, passive, and frequently mute under the accumulation of comic woe, he is always intensely funny. His play is "The Man from Mexico," taken from the French by H. A. du Souchet, the second act of which is remarkably lively and effective, in its comic way.

and other performers quite equal to their tasks are in Mr. Collier's company. The house was crowded to the doors last night, and the laughter was boisterous and continuous.

Theatres and Music Halls.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—May Irwin appears in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell" this week.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. Jack declares that this place of amusement is truly "Parisian." Two performances are given daily.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—"Our Honeymoon" is the title of a droll sketch by H. H. Winslow, in which John C. Rice and Sally Cohen appear. Alice Atherton is also in the bill.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE.—"The Electrician" is a melodrama full of hairbreadth escapes. The scenery is new and includes some modern mechanical and electrical effects. The performance is satisfactory.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The new souvenirs of "The Highwayman" are unusually pretty and expensive. They are genuine silver devices, appropriate to the occasion, to be used both as bookmarks and paper cutters.

MANHATTAN THEATRE.—Burr McIntosh appeared for the first time last night as Squire Bartlett in "Way Down East," and greatly pleased his audience. The souvenirs for the fiftieth performance are little lamps, with decorated shades.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"The Ballet Girl" is presented this week, with showy scenery and a good, well-drilled company of comedians, singers, and dancers. It is a showy and amusing example of spectacular "comedy" of the newest English brand.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—Fyles's stirring play, "Cumberland '61," holds the stage this week. The cast is notable, as it includes J. W. Kellerd, E. L. Davenport, W. J. Ferguson, Frank Losee, Charles Craig, Lionel Barrymore, Lucile Morrow, Marie Shotwell, Millie Sackett, and Amelia Summerville.

PLEASURE PALACE.—This week's entertainment is unusually varied and interesting. J. K. Emmet appears in a brisk new farce called "The Lively Nerve Nourisher," while the veteran actor J. G. Saville and his associates are seen in a bright little comedy. The biograph pictures are of naval and warlike interest.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—Charmion—always Charmion—nice, tasteful, ingenious, pretty Charmion; the funny and sometimes intelligible Rogers brothers; Albert Guille, the tenor singer, and Bartho, the graceful dancer, are prominent in the bill, which contains fifteen or twenty "turns" of great interest to habitual frequenters of music halls.

EDEN MUSEE.—After nearly three months' run, the Passion Play pictures remain as popular as ever, and last night the number of visitors was unusually large. Other cinematograph views include naval scenes and cavalry dashes and the ship Maine. Many new wax groups have been added to the collection recently, but the Cuban groups and the figure of Capt. Sigsbee still have the most admirers.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—A new lantern dancer, who calls herself Solaret, and is nimble and graceful, is conspicuous in this week's performance. Eben Plympton and Agnes Proctor appear in Bronson Howard's charming comedy, "Old Love Letters." That versatile soubrette, Hilda Thomas, was again in evidence, and so was Florence Bindley. The bill also brought forward Josephine Gassman and her pickaninnies; Letta and Minni, hand-balancers and equilibrists; the Blondells, "The Society Kids"; Stinson and Merton, eccentric comedians; McMahon and King, plantation sketch; Eldora and Norine, jugglers; Cal Stewart, Yankee comedian; Brothers Morello, acrobats; the Diamond Comedy Four, and Joe Linder, a trick pianist. Lillian Burkhart will appear next week in her new sketch, "A Passing Fancy."

"MARITANA" SEEN AGAIN.

This Popular Opera Well Played by the Castle Square Company.

"Maritana" has been added to the series of operas at the American Theatre by the Castle Square Opera Company. This opera was last presented in New York in the Summer of 1884, and previous to that in 1880 by the Mapleson company, in the shape of a single performance in Italian at the Academy of Music, with Mlle. Alma Fohström, the Swedish soprano, in the title rôle.

This opera, which is by William Vincent Wallace, was a much sought for work in the days of Emma Abbott and Parepa Rosa. In London it was produced more than half a century ago, and is very popular in English provincial towns.

Miss Grace Golden, as the gypsy, last night sang the part in a painstaking and artistic manner, and acted with restraint and good feeling. Miss Ruth White, as Lazarillo, finds plenty of opportunity to use the lower register of her voice. Joseph Sheehan's Don Caesar de Bazan is a conscientious effort on his part, and one of the best parts he has thus far assumed, while in Max Eugene, the new acquisition to the company, who made his first appearance in the part of Don José de Santarem, the company has an artist of dignified bearing and good voice. The minor parts were acceptably filled.

Last night's was the one hundredth performance of the company, and souvenirs, representing the cruiser New York on ground glass, were presented to every woman in attendance.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

At to-night's programme of "Way Down East," handsome metal lamps with shades of colored china will be distributed as souvenirs.

The cast of "The Telephone Girl" was materially changed last night for its road tour, which begins after next Saturday night's performance.

A. H. Chamberlain said yesterday that Elita Proctor Otis has purchased from him the play entitled "Strategy," which will be produced in May, perhaps at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. It is an adaptation from the French.

Augustus Pitou is writing a new romantic play for Chauncey Olcott, the scenes of which are laid in Ireland in 1800. There will be four acts to the play, with the introduction of some new songs, which will be written especially for Mr. Olcott.

Beginning next Monday, Duncan B. Harrison will present Paul M. Potter's "Fun Aboard the Pacific Mail," and among others in the cast will be Maggie Cline, who will introduce three new songs, and Mme. Alexa, who will sing the prima donna rôle.

Richard Mansfield, who played such a successful engagement at the Garden Theatre last season, returns to that house on April 25, following immediately the close of Henry Miller's engagement in "The Master." Mr. Mansfield's engagement will extend over several weeks.

Additional members have been added to the company to support Sam Bernard next year in "The Marquis of Michigan." They are Charles Jackson and Helen Brackett. Manager Sire also completed arrangements whereby Mlle. Pilar-Morin will appear next season as one of the members of May Irwin's company.

Mme. Clementine De Vere will be the soloist at the next concert of the New York Philharmonic Society on April 1 and 2. On both these occasions she will introduce a musical novelty, written for her by Holden Huss. It will be Cleopatra's death scene, on Shakespeare's text, set to music for soprano and orchestra.

Augustin Daly announces that the musical comedy "La Poupée" is in active preparation, and will be given under Oscar Hammerstein's management at a date to be announced soon, at Daly's Theatre. The cast will include Virginia Earl, Catherine Lewis, James Powers, Frank Rushworth, Samuel Slade, and Joseph Herbert.

John Drew's engagement at Wallack's has proved so successful that he has arranged to stay there a week longer, and a week of one-night engagements out of town have been cancelled. After he leaves New York Mr. Drew will be two weeks in Chicago, at Hooley's Theatre, and one week each at St. Louis, Philadelphia, Washington, and Brooklyn. From present indications his season will close the latter part of May, and he will resume his next season about Sept. 1. The present intention of Mr. Frohman is that Mr. Drew open at the Empire in October, producing Henry Arthur Jones's new comedy, "The Liars."

TO STOP TICKET SPECULATION.

Managers of nearly all the principal theatres of the city or their representatives met at the Knickerbocker Theatre yesterday afternoon to take some action for the suppression of ticket speculation.

A hearing will be had before the Committee on City Ordinances of the Board of Aldermen relative to the licensing of ticket speculators, and it was the call of this hearing that the theatrical managers discussed. It was decided to refer the matter to counsel.

The lawyers who will appear before the Board of Aldermen and endeavor to defeat the bill now pending before that body at the hearing to be held next Thursday are Emanuel Friend, Warren W. Foster, Edward Lauterbach, Job E. Hedges, Shepard & Ogden, and others.

DUC DE TALLEYRAND DEAD

His Son's Life Prolonged by the Princess de Sagan, His Wife, in Order to Secure the Estates.

THE SECOND SON MAY INHERIT

A Separation Occurred About Thirty Years Ago, but the Princess Won Back Her Husband Recently After He Had Had a Stroke.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Duc de Talleyrand is dead. His second wife was a daughter of the late Marshal Boniface, Count de Castellane.

Napoleon Louis, Duc de Talleyrand-Périgord, but better known under the name of Duc de Valençay, was born in Paris, March 12, 1811. He was the head of the second branch of Talleyrand et Sagan, and his father was Gen. Alexandre de Talleyrand-Périgord, who died in 1872. He at first followed a military career, but left it when he was elevated to the peerage in 1845 only to be obliged to retire to private life by the revolution of February, 1848. He was made chevalier de la Toison d'or in 1838, and was promoted to be an officer in the Légion d'Honneur in 1867. By his first marriage with Mlle. Alix de Montmorency, he had two sons, Boson, Prince de Sagan, born in 1832, and Adalbert, born in 1837. Upon the latter, by an imperial decree dated May 4, 1864 was conferred the title of Duc de Montmorency, extinct by the death of his maternal uncle in 1862. The Montmorency family attempted to have the decree annulled, and a bitter legal conflict was waged. And when the Tribunal of the Seine finally confirmed the decree, a duel took place between the newly created duke and M. de La Rochefoucauld, Duc de Doudeauville. The second wife of the Duc de Valençay was a daughter of the late Comte Boniface de Castellane, and widow of Count Maximilian von Hatzfeldt, whom he married April 4, 1861.

The dead Duke is, of course, succeeded by his eldest son, Prince de Sagan, about whom there has lately been so much talk. Over thirty-five years ago the Prince de Sagan married the daughter of Baron de Seillière, who made a fortune through swindling army contracts prior to the Franco-Prussian War. They had two sons, Comte Hely de Talleyrand-Périgord and Comte Boson de Talleyrand-Périgord. The younger was his mother's favorite, while the elder had a strong affection for his uncle, the Duc de Montmorency. The Duke who has just died possessed vast wealth, including the castles at Valençay, in France, and Sagae, in Prussia. If the Prince de Sagan had died before his father, all this property would have gone to his brother Adalbert, Duc de Montmorency. Therefore it was to the interest of the Princess and her children to keep the Prince de Sagan alive until after his father's death, and in the meantime she wished him to make a will in favor of her favorite son, Comte Boson de Talleyrand-Périgord.

The Prince de Sagan was a beau of the Second Empire, and, owing to his wild life his wife left him about thirty years ago. About a year ago he had a paralytic stroke, and was reported to be on the point of death; he was cared for by his eldest son and the Duc de Montmorency. His condition frightened the Princess, and she found a way to communicate with him at his club in the Rue Royale.

One day last October the Prince de Sagan ordered his carriage for a drive in the bois, but instead of returning home he was taken to the Hôtel de Sagan, in the Rue St. Dominique, Faubourg Saint Germain, where his wife lives. It is said that she called in the most famous physicians in Paris, who, by prescribing milk diet and electricity, have so far succeeded in prolonging his life. By his father's death he inherits all the wealth of the Talleyrand-Périgord family, but whether he has made a will in favor of his second son, Boson, remains to be learned. His eldest son with the Duc de Montmorency attempted to regain possession of Sagan from the Princess through the courts, but the tribunals decided that as the Prince and Princess de Sagan had never been divorced, the wife might have the custody of the husband.

Col. Dyer Dead.

LONDON, March 21.—Col. Dyer, who was a representative of the employers during the recent engineers' strike and a member of the Armstrong-Whitworth firm, is dead.

Gen. Biornstierna Dead.

STOCKHOLM, March 21.—Gen. Biornstierna, the former Minister of War, is dead.

Karl Tavastierna Dead.

STOCKHOLM, March 21.—Karl Tavastierna, the poet, is dead.

HENRIK IBSEN'S BIRTHDAY.

King and Queen of Sweden Among Others Send Congratulations.

CHRISTIANIA, March 21.—The birthday of Henrik Ibsen (who was born at Skien on March 20, 1828,) was celebrated here today with great festivities. Numerous deputations, including one from the Storthing, congratulated the eminent Norwegian poet and dramatist, and King Oscar telegraphed: "I and the Queen send you our cordial congratulations on your seventieth birthday. Your day of honor is likewise a day of honor for the Norwegian people."

Ibsen received hundreds of other telegrams during the day.

PARCEL POST WITH ENGLAND.

Mr. Hanbury Tells the Commons the Delay Has Been in Washington.

LONDON, March 21.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to questions on the subject, the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, said the delay in the establishment of a parcel post between Great Britain and the United States was due to the reluctance of the authorities at Washington to inaugurate such a service. Negotiations, Mr. Hanbury added, had been proceeding since 1885, and there were reasons to hope that an arrangement would shortly be reached.

Mr. Hanbury further remarked that a conference on postal rates within the British Empire would meet in June next.

REICHSRATH OPENS IN TUMULT.

Herr Fuchs, of the Catholic People's Party, Chosen President.

VIENNA, March 21.—The Reichsrath reassembled to-day. There was a full attendance of Deputies, and the public galleries were filled.

After Count von Thun Hohenstein, the President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior, had declared the session opened, Dr. Zurkan was called to the chair. He made a speech, expressing hope that the House would set diligently to work, finding special incentive from the approaching jubilee of Emperor Francis Joseph's glorious reign. The remark brought forth cheers from the Deputies.

Herr Fuchs, Catholic People's Party, was elected President. The German People's Party, the Progressists, Christian Socialists, Schoernerers, and Social Democrats did not participate in the election, and the announcement of Herr Fuchs's election was greeted with shouts of "Disgraceful!" "He is a State criminal and ought to be in jail!" "He belongs to the former Presidential Bureau!"

While Herr Fuchs was making his inaugural speech Herr Schoenerer unceasingly shouted the above denunciations.

Motions were afterward submitted for the impeachment of Count Badeni, the former Premier, for the abrogation of the language ordinances.

French Panama Canal Inquiry.

COLON, Colombia, March 21.—The French steamer Labrador, Capt. Brillouin, from Havre, on Feb. 22, via Santander, on Feb. 27, has arrived here, having on board five Commissioners, sent to investigate the affairs of the new Panama Canal Company and to report upon the progress made upon the canal.

New Archbishop of Freiburg.

BERLIN, March 21.—Bishop Komp of Fulda has been elected Archbishop of Freiburg.

BRITISH IN NUBIA ALARMED.

A Highlander Impaled on a Comrade's Bayonet—Patrols Feeling for the Dervish Army.

ATBARA CAMP, Nubia, March 21.—The Anglo-Egyptian force is hourly expecting an attack.

During a false alarm at the Hudi Fords last evening a shot was fired from some unknown quarter, and the whole British brigade stood with arms at fixed bayonets. In the pitch dark a Highlander, rushing to the place, was impaled on a comrade's bayonet.

The army marched to-day six miles to Rashudi, and is now awaiting the reports of the patrols, who are feeling for the Dervish army.

Ali Digna, brother of Osman Digna, has thrice attacked the post at Adarama, but the friendly natives have each time defeated him, killing in all forty-one.

GERMANS MASSACRED IN AFRICA

Foresters Attacked by Wahehes and Many Persons Killed.

BERLIN, March 21.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Dar es Salaam, twenty-five miles south of Zanzibar, East Africa, says that last month during a revolt of the Wahehes, an expedition of German foresters was attacked, and three Germans and many of the native carriers were massacred.

CURRENCY QUESTION IN INDIA.

Sir James Westland Omits a Statement from the Budget.

LONDON, March 22.—The Calcutta correspondent of The Times says that Sir James Westland, Financial Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, when making his budget statement to the Council yesterday, (Monday,) expressed his regret that he could not include a statement on the currency question, but he intimated that the Indian Government had communicated its views to the imperial Government.

LADY BROOKE HAS A SON.

Dr. Schenk's Treatment Accredited with the Sex of the Child.

LONDON, March 21.—The Countess of Warwick, better known as Lady Brooke, has given birth to a son.

The Countess of Warwick is one of the most beautiful women in England. Before her marriage to the Earl of Warwick in 1881, she was Frances Evelyn Maynard. She and the Earl had already three children—young Lord Brooke, a sickly youth of sixteen years, who physicians say is dying from lung trouble; Charles Algernon Cromartie Brooke, who was born in 1885 and died in 1887, and Lady Marjorie, born Oct. 25, 1884.

A NEW VICEROY FOR INDIA.

The Earl of Elgin Said to Desire to Resign His Post.

LONDON, March 22.—The Standard says it has reason to believe that the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy of India since 1893, desires to resign his post, and that the Government is considering the appointment of a new Viceroy.

Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, who sits in the House of Lords as Baron Elgin, has had, apart from his Indian Viceroyalty, a comparatively unimportant public career, and has never displayed conspicuous administrative ability. He was Treasurer of the Royal Household and Commissioner of Works and Buildings in 1886, and at present is a University Commissioner for Scotland and Lord Lieutenant of Fifeshire. He was born May 16, 1849, and is the son of a very distinguished Indian Viceroy. It was rumored last December that he would soon resign and be succeeded by Lord George Hamilton, the present Secretary of State for India.

DEATH IN THE CLITHEROE CASE.

Mrs. Jackson, the Principal, Expires as a Result of Blood Poisoning.

LONDON, March 21.—Mrs. Jackson, who became prominent in 1891 as the principal in what was known as the Clitheroe case, is dead. She expired as a result of blood poisoning, following an operation performed upon her foot.

Mrs. Jackson was a Miss Emily Hall. She was born in 1860, and was married in 1887 to Mr. E. Haughton Jackson at Blackburn. They never lived together; she returned to her friends, and he went to New Zealand. In 1888 Mr. Jackson returned to England, corresponded with his wife, and had one interview with her, but she steadily refused to live with him. Litigation between the couple ensued, a decree against her was obtained in 1889, and on March 8, 1891, Mr. Jackson and others seized Mrs. Jackson when she was coming from church at Clitheroe, and carried her off to his house at Blackburn, where she was placed in charge of a nurse and closely confined.

Friends of Mrs. Jackson obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and she was brought before the Court of Appeal, which eventually decided, on March 19, that a husband has no legal power to detain his wife against her will. Mrs. Jackson then returned to her friends.

REBELLION IN CHINA DENIED.

The Emperor Has Confidence in the Viceroys Accused of Treason.

PEKIN, March 21.—An official Chinese denial has been issued of the statements made by a special correspondent of The Shanghai Mercury at Kiu-Kiang, on March 4, who alleged that the Viceroys of Nanking and Hu-Kuang and the Governor of Hunan had entered into a compact to direct the affairs of the entire Yang-tse-Kiang Valley and its adjoining territories. It is added that the Emperor of China has no higher confidence in any one than in the Viceroys of Nanking and Hu-Kuang and the Governor of Hunan.

Irish Government Bill Progressed.

LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-day the Irish Local Government bill passed a second reading, without a division and amid loud cheers.

CAROLUS DURAN ARRIVES.

The French Painter Finally Braves the Sea Voyage He Dreaded.

Carolus Duran, the French portrait painter, arrived in this city yesterday from Paris on the French steamer Navarre. M. Duran has frequently planned a visit to America, but until now always abandoned his purpose at the last moment through fear of sea sickness. Reports of the harvest of golden shekels reaped here during the past few years by his fellow countrymen and portrait painters, Constant, Madrazo, Chartran, Boldini, and de la Gandara, doubtless influenced him to persist in making the trip across the seas this time.

M. Duran was met at the pier by a delegation of friends, headed by Carroll Beckwith, George Glaenzer, and Roland Knoedler, who gave him a cordial greeting. He is a tall and rather handsome man, with long hair and a pointed beard. He wore yesterday a long fur-lined overcoat over a black suit, and a gray Alpine hat, and displayed much jewelry.

After the customs examination the artist was driven to the Astoria Hotel, where he will reside while here, and where he will paint several portraits for which he has received commissions.

Carolus Duran was born at Lille, France, in 1838. He went to Paris in 1853 and spent much time in copying "La Goconde" at the Louvre. In 1861 he went to Rome and lived six months with the monks of Sabiaco, during which time he painted the "Evening Prayer," shown at the Salon of 1863; "The Victim of Assassination," shown in Paris in 1866, and which now hangs in the museum of his native town, gained him his first medal. The fame of Duran rests more upon his portraits, the best known of which are those of his daughters, of Emile Girardin, and the famous life-size equestrian portrait of Mlle. Covisette, shown at the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876, and the equally famous life-size portrait of the young Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, and which is now at Blenheim Castle.

A SOROSIS CELEBRATION

The Organization Has a Breakfast on its Thirtieth Birthday Anniversary.

THE OLD MAID AGE AT HAND

Yellow, Peculiarly Enough, Predominates in the Decorations—Fine Literary Programme After the Feast in the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sorosis is an old maid. She celebrated that dreaded anniversary her thirtieth birthday yesterday. Perhaps it was a coincidence that her decorations were yellow—jealousy—the typical color of the typically bad old maid.

But there was nothing old maidish, red-nosed, or dyspeptic about the breakfast with which Sorosis celebrated. It was a distinctly good breakfast, over which she lingered from 12 to 3, when began a literary programme which occupied the remainder of the afternoon.

The anniversary was celebrated in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. At a long table at one end of the room sat the President with the old-time members of Sorosis and speakers of the day. The remainder of the guests were seated at small tables.

The largest of those tables was that of Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, who entertained the Board of Managers of the State Federation, Miss A. M. Jones, Saratoga; Mrs. E. N. Martin, Binghamton; Mrs. F. B. Church, Ilion; Mrs. Longstreet, Syracuse; Miss Helen Winslow, Boston; Miss Macdonald, Flushing; Mrs. Goinloch, Warsaw; Mrs. Northrup, Syracuse; Miss Avery, Albany; Mrs. Satterfield, Buffalo; Miss Fulton, New York; Mrs. Thayer, Boston; Mrs. Lozier, New York; Mrs. Leavenworth, Syracuse; Miss Hills, Binghamton, and Dr. Flint, Boston.

The flowers which formed the decorations of the tables were yellow jonquils and tulips. The latter, a large cluster, stood in front of the President, Mrs. Mary Dame Hall, and her chair was hung with them. Green leaves and yellow ribbon were the other decorations of the President's table, and there was a centrepiece of green leaves on each small table.

Sorosis showed the patriotism of the hour in the small United States flag which was at the plate of each guest, tied with a Sorosis ribbon, mulberry, with the elaborate toast card.

There was a long list of toasts on this card, most of which were given. "Power," from different points of view, was the subject of all the speakers. These were Mrs. J. C. Croly, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, Mrs. E. S. Tillinghast, Mrs. Jennie de la M. Lozier, the Rev. Dr. Augusta J. Chapin, Mrs. Caroline F. Frye of Washington, Mrs. Stone of Boston, the Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford, and Dr. Katherine A. Townsend.

Songs were given by the Sorosis Carol Club, solos by Miss Martha Miner, accompanied by the composer Edna Rosalind Park, and Miss Clara E. Stutsman, and recitations by Mrs. Mary M. Bergholz, Mrs. D. T. S. Dennison—both original poems—and Mrs. Lydia Wood. The exercises closed with the singing of "America."

Mrs. Hall opened the exercises of the day by saying that she welcomed the members and guests of Sorosis with a glad hand. Following that the Chairmen of committees recently elected were installed in office.

THIRD ANNUAL DOLL SHOW.

Opened with a Private View, Attended by Fashionable People, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The private view of the third Annual Model Doll Show took place in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon and evening, and brought out a crowd of fashionable people, all of whom had obtained tickets by personal application to the patronesses. The show will run the rest of the week, tickets being sold to all comers. The proceeds are to be given to the fund for the erection of a model apartment house for self-supporting women.

There are about sixty dolls in this year's show. They represent women in all varieties of fashionable costumes, and there is one figure of a little girl in short dresses. The bicycle girl, the golf girl, the sportswoman, the matinée girl, the operagoer, the ballroom belle, the diner-out, and the promenader are all there, faultless of complexion, regular of feature, and full of repose to the finger tips.

Practically all of the dolls are mounted on handsome cloth-covered stands, three or four feet high, and surmounted by large double arches of laurel. Four of them are set exclusively apart in a glass case in the centre of the room. There are five prizes. The Committee of Award (to consist of five of the patronesses) has not yet been selected. Vogue offers a prize of $100 for the most original design; Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs an equivalent prize for the best walking-street gown; Mrs. Trenor L. Park and Mrs. William C. Whitney a one-hundred-dollar prize each for the best garden party dress and the best ball gown, and a bicycle firm offers $50 for the best bicycle and golf costume. The contestants are professional costumers.

Many dressmakers from Rochester, Utica, and other points have come to town especially to study the Spring fashions shown in the costumes.

Among the doll costumes is an "official reception gown," cut decolleté, made of white material, with black cloth trimmings, and with a headdress of black and white tips and a long white veil. One of the glass case exhibits is a golf girl, who bears the figure of a tiny American shield on her tight-fitting blouse, underneath a gray cloth jacket. There is also a young woman on the way to the matinée, armed with a lorgnette. Her gown is a dark cloth, the waist being faced with white, and she carries a pair of white gloves. A girl in shooting costume wears a low, brown derby and gaiters, and holds a gun. There are some beautiful ball and dinner gowns shown.

Yesterday's visitors included Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Charles R. Flint, Mrs. John F. Dillon, Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, Mrs. G. G. Haven, Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer. Among the patronesses are Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mrs. J. Frederic Kernochan, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mrs. William D. Sloane, and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson.

THE LENTEN TRIO RECITALS.

Fashionable Music Lovers Attend the Second One This Year.

The second Lenten trio recital of this year's series took place at the home of Mrs. Henry C. Valentine, 13 East Thirty-sixth Street, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and attracted some 125 music-loving people. Gustav Dannreuther, leader of the Dannreuther Quartet, played the violin; Anton Hegner played the violoncello, and Richard Hoffman was at the piano.

The Lenten trio recitals, as their projectors call them, were organized eleven years ago by Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Charles B. Foote of 10 West Forty-sixth Street, and Mrs. Mathew C. D. Borden of 25 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. Dannreuther, Mr. Hegner, and Mr. Hoffman play for them at each recital this Lent. The opening trio yesterday was Schumann's Opus 63. This was followed by two pianoforte solos, Mr. Hoffman giving "Ich Liebe Dich" and "Lyrische Stucke," Book 3, both compositions of Grieg. The trio from Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite and "Le Matin" and "La Mort d'Ase," by the same composer, were also given, followed by Schütt's "Walzer Märchen" and Trio, Opus 54.

The audience included Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, Mrs. Edward Winslow, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, Mrs. Gorham Bacon, Mrs. George Blagden, Mme. Madeline Schiller, Mrs. Harry Durand, Mrs. Charles Tweed, and Mrs. Charles Roper. The artists and some of the guests were entertained at a tea after the recital.

Hebrew Benefit Entertainment.

A benefit entertainment will be given the children of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of the New York Orphan Asylum and the Montefiore Home Thursday afternoon at the Harlem Music Hall, which Hertz & Seamon have generously donated to the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the asylum for the occasion. Three hundred children from both institutions will be on hand to enjoy the entertainment, a feature of which will be the playing of the lately organized band of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society. A vaudeville programme will be included in the entertainment, in which all the artists playing at the Music Hall will take part. Those who have not already purchased tickets can secure them at the box office on the afternoon of the performance.

Art of Stained Glass Designing.

The American Association of Allied Arts held its regular monthly meeting at the Nevada, 205 Boulevard, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Charles Lamb was to have spoken, but was unexpectedly prevented, and his brother, Frederick Lamb, took his place and delivered a discourse on the art of stained-glass designing to an audience of about one hundred. Mr. Lamb went at length into the history of the art, tracing its origin and development. He expressed his opinion that the finest stained glass in the world was now produced in America.

The Duncan Sisters Entertain.

Miss Elizabeth Bioren Duncan, whose lectures on the meaning and spirit of dancing and her sister's expression of them in the language of real motion, have won great favor with society, gave a "studio afternoon" in her Carnegie Hall studios at 5 P. M. yesterday. The reception room was lighted by a blazing log fire, and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. John B. Pine, Mrs. John A. di Zerega, Miss di Zerega, and Mrs. John Jay White were among the guests.

Clement—Russell.

It was learned by communication with the office of The Boston Transcript yesterday that Edward H. Clement, the editor-in-chief, was married at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in this city, to Mrs. Russell. The couple could not be located here. Mr. Clement lost his first wife nearly a year ago. Some thirty years ago he was connected with The New York Tribune. It is understood that he and his bride have gone South.

Mrs. Elford Gould's Recital.

About 100 people attended the pianoforte recital of Mrs. Elford Gould yesterday afternoon, given under the auspices of Miss Chanler and Miss Margaret L. Chanler, at their home, 317 West Seventy-fourth Street.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Joseph Henry Allen.

Dr. J. H. Allen, the Unitarian clergyman and Biblical scholar, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., Sunday, after an illness of two weeks. He was the son of that well-known Massachusetts divine Joseph Allen, who was a delegate to the Peace Congress of Paris in 1849. Joseph Henry Allen, the son, was born in 1820 in Northborough, Mass. He entered Harvard in 1836, and was graduated four years later. In 1843 he was ordained a Unitarian minister, and installed in the Third Parish, in Roxbury, Mass.

In 1847 he became pastor of the Unitarian Church in Washington. He then occupied a pulpit in Bangor, Me. He left Bangor in 1857, and for several years gave private instruction in Roxbury. Since 1867 he had resided in Cambridge, except for short parochial charges in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1877-8; in Ithaca, N. Y., and in San Diego, Cal. He was lecturer at Harvard Divinity School in ecclesiastical history from 1878 until 1882.

He wrote much on religious and on philosophical subjects. His latest book is a complete translation of Ernest Renan's "L'Antechrist." Other works by which he will be remembered are "Fragments of Christian History," (1880,) "Christian History in Its Three Great Periods," (1883,) "Ten Discourses on Orthodoxy," (1849,) "Hebrew Men and Times," (1851,) "Our Liberal Movement in Theology," (1882,) and a "Sequel" to this in 1897; "Positive Religion," (1892,) and "Unitarianism Since the Reformation," (1894.) Besides the "Antechrist" he has also translated or revised several volumes of Renan's "People of Israel" and "Origins of Christianity."

He represented the American-British Unitarians in the Consistory of Unitarian Churches in Hungary in 1881, and ten years later Harvard gave him the degree of D. D.

Gen. George W. Rains.

Gen. George Washington Rains died yesterday at Ramsdell Homestead, Newburg, N. Y. Gen. Rains was born in Craven County, N. C., in 1817. He went to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated in 1842. He was first assigned to the Engineer Corps, but was transferred to the artillery and assigned to the Fourth Regiment in 1843. The following two years he was Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology at West Point. During the Mexican War he served on the staffs of Gen. Scott and Gen. Pillow, and was brevetted Captain and Major for gallantry at Contreras, Churubusco, and Chapultepec. He served in the Seminole War, and in 1856, after being made Captain, resigned, to become part proprietor and President of the Washington Iron Works and Highland Iron Works, at Newburg, N. Y.

When the rebellion broke out he followed the fortunes of his native State, and was given a commission as Colonel in the Confederate Army. He had charge of the erection and equipment of a powder mill at Augusta, Ga. He was made a Brigadier General in 1865. Two years later he accepted a position as Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy in the medical department of the University of Georgia. He married a daughter of the late Homer Ramsdell, and she survives him.

Mrs. E. S. Roberts.

Mrs. E. S. Roberts, widow of Major Gen. Benjamin S. Roberts of the United States Army, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Fort Hamilton, where she was living with her son, Capt. B. K. Roberts, of the Fifth Artillery. Gen. Roberts fought through the Mexican war with the mounted rifles, and was made a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel for bravery. Mrs. Roberts accompanied him on the march across the plains to establish Fort Mahoney, and when later they crossed the Rocky Mountains they met Indians who had never before seen white people. She was with him in all his military experiences until the opening of the civil war. Her last years were spent with her son. She leaves two other sons—E. P. Roberts, a civil engineer in New York, and Lieut. H. L. Roberts of the Nineteenth Infantry, at Fort Wayne.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Fort Hamilton, and the Rev. Mr. Putnam will officiate. The remains will be taken for interment to Manchester, Vt., where Gen. Roberts is buried.

Peter K. McCann.

Ex-Assemblyman Peter K. McCann died on Sunday at his home, 390 Degraw Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland forty-six years ago, but came to this country when quite young. He became a newspaper man, and was one of the editors of The New York Star and afterward worked on other New York papers. In 1885 he was elected to the Assembly as a Democrat, and served five consecutive terms. In 1891 City Clerk Michael J. Cummings appointed him as deputy. When he went out of office, in 1893, he became the New York local manager of The United Press. In politics he was a follower of the McGarrys. Mr. McCann was President of the Irish-American National Union, and was a member of the Clan-na-Gael and of other Irish societies. He leaves a widow and one child. He will be buried from St. Agnes's Church, Sackett and Hoyt Streets, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in Holy Cross Cemetery.

Granville W. Smith.

Granville W. Smith one of the most prominent laymen in the Catholic Church of America, died yesterday at his home at Louisville, Ky., of Bright's disease. He was the founder and at one time President of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, and was also at one time prominently identified with the Catholic Knights of America. He was one of the leading members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and was identified with other church work. Mr. Smith was sixty-three years old.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES F. BARTON, proprietor of the United States Hotel at Valatie, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday.

OSCAR I. JONES, a prominent business man of South Norwalk, Conn., died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. He was sixty-six years of age.

Dr. ELIZABETH S. DALBEY-NORRED, a member of several medical societies, died at Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday. She was fifty-five years old.

KATE BAYLOR PERLEY, wife of Major H. O. Perley, United States Army, and daughter of the late Col. Thomas G. Baylor, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, died last Friday at Hot Springs, Ark.

JOSEPHINE FROST UNDERHILL, wife of Editor John Underhill, proprietor of The Warsaw Times, died of lockjaw at Warsaw, N. Y., on Sunday night, aged twenty-nine years. She was the daughter of Capt. Frost of Elmira.

Mrs. JOHN TOWNSHEND of 302 West Seventy-third Street, died yesterday morning at her home. Mrs. Townshend was the wife of a well-known lawyer, and upon her return from Europe about five months ago became ill. Her husband and her daughter, Mrs. John Clifford Rennard, survive her. Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

JOHN HALL died early Sunday morning of heart failure at the home of his son, William C. Hall, 58 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. He was born in this city in 1816. In 1843 he was engaged by The New York Herald. He remained there until 1878, when he retired. Mr. Hall was a member of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, Order of Freemasons. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Bellinger, pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Classon and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, will officiate. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Hall is survived by two sons.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dyeing and cleaning for clothiers, tailors, dressmakers, and families. Lord's offices, 668 6th Av., near 39th, and 15th St., opposite Tiffany's. First-class work.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

DIED.

BERLIN.—On the 10th inst., at San Diego, Cal., Walter G., son of Henry and Sarah C. Berlin.

Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Wednesday, March 23, at 4 o'clock P. M.

BUCK.—March 21, 1898, Charlotte Spofford, widow of Richard P. Buck, in her 86th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 40 Livingston St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

ENGLISH.—On March 19th, at her residence, 13 West 82d St., Anna R. Morris, widow of James E. English, of New Haven, Conn.

Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., Tuesday morning, March 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

LOW.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 20th, Edward Allen, son of the late Seth and Mary Low, in the eighty-first year of his age.

Funeral services at 150 Montague St., Tuesday afternoon, March 22, at 2:30.

McLEAN.—At his residence in this city, on Saturday, March 19, 1898, Rev. Alexander McLean, D. D., son-in-law of the late Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.

Funeral services will be held in the Brick Church, 5th Av., corner 37th St., on Tuesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PERLEY.—At Hot Springs, Ark., March 18, 1898, Kate Baylor Perley, wife of Major H. O. Perley, United States Army, and daughter of the late Col. Thomas G. Baylor, Ordnance Corps, United States Army.

POST.—At Paterson, N. J., on Monday, March 21, 1898, Sarah Post, widow of John A. Post, in her 91st year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Martha A. Wilcox, 365 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

Kindly omit flowers.

RAINS.—At the homestead, Newburgh, N. Y., March 21, 1898, General George W. Rains, in his 82d year.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, March 23, at 2:30 P. M.

SPIEGELBERG.—At Meran, Austria, on March 19, Solomon Jacob Spiegelberg, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSHEND.—Mary Nichols, wife of John Townshend, at her home, 302 W. 73d St., on Monday, March 21.

Funeral at St. Thomas's Church on Wednesday morning, March 23, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WALLACE.—On Saturday evening, March 19, William C. Wallace, in the ninety-fourth year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 349 High St., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at the convenience of the family.

YARRINGTON.—Entered into rest at the rectory, Greenwich, Conn., Saturday, March 19, 1898, the Rev. Benjamin Mowatt Yarrington, aged 86 years.

Funeral at 3 o'clock Wednesday, at Christ Church. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2 P. M.

ZACHOS.—On March 20th, John C. Zachos, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral Tuesday, 5 o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner 34th St. and Park Av.

THE POSTPONED FUNERAL OF THE UNfortunate men who perished in the Bowery fire Sunday, March 13, will take place from St. Augustine's Chapel, 107 East Houston St., on Wednesday forenoon at 11 o'clock. The Vicar Kimbal presiding. Services will be under the management of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company.

Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT,
FRANK E. CAMPBELL.

DEATHS REPORTED MARCH 21.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Mar.
ALBERT, Fanny, 136 W. 34th St.	65	19
AHEARN, Ellen A., 204 W. 88th St.	28	18
BURKE, John, 603 W. 52d St.	30	20
BURKE, Michael J., 14 Clarkson St.	28	19
BRAEMER, Emma, 122 E. 4th St.	38	20
BIELE, Delle J., 141 W. 90th St.	32	21
BABON, Betsy, 61 Suffolk St.	32	19
BALLARD, Mary A., 118 W. 104th St.	79	20
BRENNAN, Peter, 72 W. 109th St.	51	19
CIANI, Elvira, 211 E. 108th St.	1	19
CAPOZZOLI, Rosina, 79 Oliver St.	2	20
CONWAY, Martin, 13 Market St.	40	20
CARR, Mark, 43d St. and 3d Av.	31	20
CLEARY, Nellie, 531 W. 26th St.	1	19
CADDOCK, Frances L., 2,195 7th Av.	36	18
DELANCY, Anna, 404 W. 15th St.	37	19
DRABECK, Clara, 96 E. 8th St.	1	20
DONNELLY, Tessy, 1,453 Amsterdam Av.	3	20
DUNIGAN, William, 603 E. 11th St.	19	19
ENGLISH, Anna R., 13 W. 82d St.	48	19
ENDERS, John, 425 W. 38th St.	58	19
EBER, Don, 326 E. 93d St.	1	21
EVERS, Harold S., 280 W. 119th St.	3	20
FEDER, Agnes C., 148 W. 122d St.	47	18
FROEHLICH, William, 233 E. 96th St.	64	18
FAREWELL, Thomas, 531 E. 135th St.	1	19
FRANZ, Joseph, 338 E. 38th St.	29	20
FORBES, William, 540 W. 53d St.	37	20
GAUDENEUR, Lillian, 2,092 8th Av.	33	20
GOULDIE, Mary J., 121 Park Row.	2	19
GROSS, Rachel, 206 Stanton St.	1	20
GADE, Heber B., 2,692 Webster Av.	4	18
GIESS, Sophia, 244 E. 40th St.	50	19
GALLAGHER, Marty, 3 E. 134th St.	59	19
GRIFFIN, Caroline, 294 9th Av.	19	20
GRONAUER, Abraham, 174 E. 95th.	79	20
HIRSCH, David, 2 Mitchell Place.	24	20
HOYER, Carolina, 221 E. 107th St.	62	19
HEROLD, Frederick, 117 2d Av.	68	18
HANDSON, Henry, Jr., 72 Rivington.	15	18
HIRSCHBERGER, Elizabeth, 1,640 3d Av.	49	19
HOLMAN, Emeline L., 220 E. 124th.	71	20
HILL, Jane, 551 W. 29th St.	76	20
HALEY, Mary, 452 W. 28th St.	28	20
HAYES, Mary, 301 W. 27th St.	1	20
INS, Steven, 11 Broadway.	75	19
JONAY, Oscar J., 316 E. 69th St.	27	19
JACOBS, Deborah, 124 W. 97th St.	65	20
KINSKY, Anna, Steinway, L. I.	26	20
KOHLBARGER, Edward, 15 7th St.	3	20
KELLY, Emma C., 444 Robbins Av.	24	17
KIRKMANN, Katharine, 226 E. 52d.	64	20
LAGATUTTO, Monnica, 38 Stanton St.	1	20
LEAHY, Margaret, 2,321 Washington Av.	84	19
LORENZ, Martin, St. Joseph's Hosp.	31	19
LOEWENTHAL, Selma, 330 E. 94th.	16	19
McLEAN, the Rev. Alexander, 149 W. 34th St.	64	19
McKENNA, Bernard, 337 E. 81st St.	66	18
McKNOB, John, 13 Vandam St.	27	20
McVEANY, James E., 1,700 Topping.	67	19
McCUE, Ann, 544 W. 48th St.	73	19
MAY, Thomas, 244 W. 47th St.	39	18
MUNSEY, Isabella, 16 W. 10th St.	55	19
MOSS, William, 92 Horatio St.	1	20
MANDELBAUM, Caroline, 177 2d Av.	80	20
MAHER, Margaret, 127 Varick St.	75	20
MICHAEL, Henry, 62 E. 110th St.	52	19
MOLASKY, Patrick, Hart's Island.	56	17
MEEHAN, Bernard J., 318 E. 73d St.	27	18
MADOUR, Adel, 3 Carlisle St.	40	20
MOHR, Martin L., 307 W. 147th St.	4	19
MURTHA, Edward, 544 W. 50th St.	2	21
NELSON, Charles, 143 Willis Av.	2	18
O'CARROLL, Mary C., 577 W. 130th.	3	19
PFAFFMAN, Elizabeth, 607 2d Av.	75	19
PEISER, Bertha, 2,381 1st Av.	64	19
PROPPER, Mary, Hart's Island.	73	18
PFEIFER, Katie, Summit Av. and 165th St.	59	18
PIERSE, Mary A., 350 W. 56th St.	60	20
PRINDLE, Carrie, 248 W. 41st St.	36	19
REAGAN, Thomas, 24 Charlton St.	30	18
REISS, Josef, 70 1st Av.	20	18
RUSSELL, Thomas F., 535 W. 39th.	1	19
ROCLINO, Antonio, 3,148 3d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROCK, Margarette, 312 E. 90th St.	29	20
SCHMIDT, Edmund, 2,165 5th Av.	37	19
SCHWENDEMAN, Emma, 231 E. 89th St.	5	19
SULLIVAN, Margaret D., 3 Marcher Av.	1	19
STEWART, Thomas, 450 W. 47th St.	31	20
SCHROEDER, Henry, 2,412 1st Av.	51	20
STANLEY, John, 438 W. 32d St.	78	20
SLOTEMAN, Eliza A., 58 W. 129th St.	74	20
TELFER, Annie M., 165 W. Houston.	1	19
THIERSCH, Rebecca, 217 Delancey St.	6	20
VELTAU, Jacob M., 501 W. 36th St.	52	19
VON RAMEN, Walter, 342 E. 105th St.	1	20
WOOD, George C., 446 Lenox Av.	3	20
WRIGHT, George A., 309 E. 32d St.	31	21
WHITE, Cordelia, 249 W. 15th St.	73	21
WILLIAMS, Ada H., 20[illegible] W. [illegible] St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARD, Alfred A., 555 W. 37th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ZACHOS, John C., 113 W. 34th St.	78	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Mar.
AMMERMAN, W., 240 Lafayette Av.	68	[illegible]
BRADY, Robert, 250 Franklin St.	42	[illegible]
BULHELLER, Joseph, Kings Co. Hos.	88	[illegible]
BILLENGREN, E., 63 Delmonico Pl.	1	[illegible]
BARRETT, George, 41 Ross St.	63	[illegible]
BERRY, Loretta J., 196 So. 9th St.	19	[illegible]
BERGEN, Bridget, St. Cath. Hosp.	40	[illegible]
BLAKELEY, Elizabeth, 395 Gates Av.	74	[illegible]
BAUER, Peter, 139 Meserole St.	2	[illegible]
BRANDT, Anna, 129 Meeker Av.	2	20
BRADFISCH, V., 11th Av. & 65th St.	30	[illegible]
CROOKER, A. C., 551 Lafayette Av.	50	[illegible]
CORSA, Elizabeth, 640 Monroe St.	36	[illegible]
DAVIS, Eliza W., 112 St. James Pl.	73	[illegible]
DAVIDSON, Natalie, 207 9th St.	1	[illegible]
DENNIS, Abby L., 354 State St.	62	[illegible]
DOUGLASS, Margaret, 359 Park Av.	75	[illegible]
DE SANA, Salvator, 444 Metropol. Av.	1	[illegible]
DOWLING, Patrick, Hale and Jamaica Avs.	63	19
EIERSHEIM, George, 22 Newell St.	1	[illegible]
EDWARD, Elizabeth, 163 N. 5th St.	52	[illegible]
GERALD, Louise, 163 Humboldt St.	15	[illegible]
GOETZ, Barbara, 211 Suydam St.	74	19
GALLAGHER, Katie, 157 Carlton Av.	1	20
HAND, Eliza K., 816 Classon Av.	80	20
HAWKINS, Paramus J., 598 Leonard	74	19
HAAG, Charles G. M., 136 Linden St.	2	20
HARTY, Mary, St. Mary's Hospital.	68	20
HYLAND, John, 64 Cooper St.	59	18
HUSSEY, Delia, 363 Jay St.	30	21
HOVEY, Joseph, 588 Quincy St.	1	20
HEYSE, William J., 116 Skillman St.	40	20
HOEG, Frank, 132 Clymer St.	55	20
JOYCE, William H., 745 Classon Av.	78	20
JOSEPH, Manuel, 5th Av. and 89th St.	52	20
KLEIN, Jacob, 505 5th Av.	71	20
KOERNER, Margaretha, 41 Weirfield	52	18
KIMMONS, Susana, 153 Douglas St.	1	20
KETZER, Joseph, 250 Hamilton Av.	1	20
KOERNER, Henry, 218 Throop Av.	49	20
KAHL, John L., 393 7th St.	40	18
KEARNEY, Essie, 142 4th St.	21	19
KILIAN, Mary T., 112 Walton St.	1	20
LOW, Edward A., 150 Montague St.	80	20
MEYER, Regina, 127 Boerum St.	28	17
MARESCO, Harry J., 8 15th St.	1	24
MOORE, Maria, 570 Greene Av.	90	20
MEYER, Elinor C., 491 Park Av.	25	20
MONAHAN, Edward M., 5 E. 5th St.	1	19
MALONE, Sylvester, 172 Jefferson Av.	1	19
McCANN, Peter K., 390 Degraw St.	40	20
O'BRIEN, John, 305 Myrtle Av.	56	20
REILLY, Mary, St. Agnes's Home.	3	21
SPECHT, Frederick, 27 Olive St.	78	20
SCHMIDT, Mary, 227 Hoyt St.	53	19
SCHWEICKERT, W., 264 Irving Av.	1	20
SPENCER, Jane, 22 Lafayette Av.	75	20
SIMPSON, Audriana, 171 Columbia Pl.	49	18
STAAB, George, 282 Wallabout St.	1	19
SAYRE, Jeffries A., 368 Carroll St.	5	20
TRAINOR, Anna, 182 N. Portland Av.	49	19
THOMPSON, Sarah, 324 S. Third St.	76	20
WENIG, Annie, 310 Floyd St.	61	20
WEED, John, 745 Classon Av.	76	19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street.
SALE THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
MARINES
by James G. Tyler.

NEW YORK TIMES.
His work is characterized by much vigor and movement and color, and an indefinable and satisfactory feeling for, and sympathy with, the atmosphere, power, and vastness of the open sea.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
Mr. Tyler's work is spirited and picturesque; * * * the color is vivid, the ships plunge bravely through troubled waves.

THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
He knows his boat from stem to keel and from tiller to topgallant. He can draw, not only to suit the artist, but to tickle the yachtsman, the professional sailor, and the dweller by the sea.

Landscapes and Figure Pieces
BY OTHER ARTISTS.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

Administrator's Sale.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
This (Tuesday,) Wednesday, and Thursday Evenings at 8 o'clock.
OIL PAINTINGS,
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS,
WATER COLORS, AND STUDIES
BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
W. HAMILTON GIBSON
AND
THEODORE ROBINSON.
Thomas E. Kirby, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

GRAND ART SALE.
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE
SCHENCK ART GALLERY,
85 LIBERTY STREET,
OIL PAINTINGS
BY MODERN MASTERS.
To be sold at Auction on
Thursday and Friday, March 24, 25, at 3:15 o'clock each day.
Catalogues mailed on application.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sterling Mountain Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at 44 Wall Street, New York City, on Tuesday, April 5th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.
Dated New York, March 22d, 1898.
JAY COOKE, Jr., Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Musical Instruments

GUITARS
MANDOLINS
BANJOS
ZITHERS
FLUTES

The finest assortment in New York City of the celebrated BAY STATE Instruments. Perfect in tone and construction. All prices.

CORNETS,	From	$10.00	to	$100.00
CLARINETS,	"	5.00	to	50.00
VIOLINS,	"	1.50	to	300.00
MUSIC BOXES,	"	.75	to	350.00
STRINGS,	"	.05	to	.35
DOOR HARPS,	"	3.50	to	10.00

GRAPHOPHONES AND PHONOGRAPHS
FROM $10.00 TO $30.00.

MUSIC BOXES AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS For Rent or Sale

C. H. DITSON & CO.
867 BROADWAY (18th St.)

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

ical National Bank
270 Broadway.

nal Bank of Commerce
AND SUR., $8,800,000. 31 Nassau St.

ver National Bank
TAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

Nassau Bank
ner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

tral National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of
New York Stock Exchange,
New York Cotton Exchange,
Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY & CEDAR ST., New York,

Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.

Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, March 1, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Co.
Second Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing May 1st, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will, until April 1, purchase the above-described Bonds

on a 3% Basis

Holders desiring to dispose thereof can communicate with and forward the Bonds TO THIS OFFICE by Adams Express free of expense.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU,
NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000

OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS T. FRENCH, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. NORTH DUANE, Asst. Secretary. E. THAYER ROBB, Asst. Treasurer.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
New York, March 1, 1898.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Friday, April 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the Sinking Fund at that time, will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1898. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on Oct. 1, 1898, at the price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company,
Trustee.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
SUPERIOR RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, gives notice that in accordance with the terms of a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated August 18th, 1892, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds up to an amount not exceeding Ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven 90-100 dollars, ($10,737.90.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on March 28th, 1898, and submitted to the Board of Directors of the Railway Company for approval and acceptance.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE TUCKER ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that bonds Nos. 10, 18, 43, and 47 have been drawn for redemption, according to agreement, on the first day of April, 1898, and will be paid by the Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William Street, New York City. JAMES R. STRONG, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Produce Exchange Trust Stock
DEALT IN.
WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
ROOM 419, PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

A GENTLEMAN FORMERLY IN A MERCANtile line, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to connect himself with a commission stock broker. Address M. R., Box 191 Times Office.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

During much of yesterday the Stock Exchange ticker was almost at a standstill. No pronounced tendency developed in any part of the market. Quotations sagged and quotations rallied—every movement being fractional—without the disclosure of any purpose in either bull or bear quarters.

⁂

Much news came from Washington, but very little of it was of consequence enough to get consideration. Reports were current specifically attributing the Maine's destruction to outside agencies—this as from the naval board of inquiry. Other specific assertions had it that President McKinley was preparing to send to Congress to-day an outspoken arraignment of Spain—this, ostensibly, from Administration authorities.

But in the face of all such representations the market stood almost still, and traders showed indisposition to assume the risks of any further contracts.

⁂

Outside of Washington "news" no subject got Wall Street attention. Many business developments were reported, and most of them of encouraging character, but not one exerted any influence. In banking circles there seems to be about as much uncertainty and indecision touching prospective money rates as in the Stock Exchange there is disagreement over what Washington policy may bring about in the security market.

⁂

Government bonds were weaker. The closing quotations were one half of 1 per cent. lower for the new fours. There was a sale of $10,000 of the new fours, coupon, at 122, an advance of ⅛ since the last previous sale a week ago.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Consolidated Ice	1½	Oregon Short Line	1½
K. C., P. & G.	1½	P., C., C. & St. L.	1½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1¼	Met. Street Ry.	1
Am. Sugar pf.	½	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
Am. Tobacco	¾	New Jersey Central	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	¾	Northern Pac. pf.	⅞
Chi., B. & Q.	⅝	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	Pacific Mail	¾
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	¾	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Chicago & N. W.	½	St. P. & Omaha	⅞
Delaware & Hudson	½	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Denver & Rio G. pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	⅝
Illinois Central	⅝	Union Pacific	¾
Laclede Gas	½	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅜
Louis. & Nash.	⅜	U. S. Rubber pf.	2
Manhattan Cons.	1¼		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Declined.

Den. & R. G. 1st	1½	St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	1⅜
Int. & G. N. 2d	2	St. L. S. W. 1st	1
Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2	Wabash 1st, D. & C.	2½
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	2		

There were no advances.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@1¾ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½@5 for other periods. Commercial paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4¾@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $75,669,858; balances, $6,253,296; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $620,269.

Money on call in London 2 per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was firm. Posted rates were ½c higher at $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81¼@$4.81½ for sixty-day bills, $4.84@$4.84¼ for demand, $4.84½@$4.84¾ for cable transfers, and $4.80¼@$4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.21⅞ for short. reichsmarks at 94 1-16 and 94 7-16, and guilders at 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—15c discount. Boston—10@5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c discount; over counter, par. St. Louis—Par to 25c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading, ⅛, to 8⅞. Declined—St. Paul, ⅝, to 92; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 50⅝; New York Central, ⅝, to 114¼; Pennsylvania, ⅝, to 58¾, and Erie, ⅛, to 13¼. Atchison sold at 11⅝, Canadian Pacific at 84⅝, and Illinois Central at 103. British consols declined 1-16, to 111 13-16, for money and 111 15-16 for the account.

The Bank of England gained £3,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes closed at 103f 32½c, and exchange on London was 25f 29c. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 49 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 165.80, in Lisbon at 53¾, and in Rome at 105.60.

RUMORS OF THE MAINE REPORT.

The general belief that the President is about to send to Congress the Naval Board's report on the Maine investigation yesterday gave Wall Street's prophets and rumor mongers excellent opportunities to display their genius. The Street was deluged with all sorts of stories telling just how the report reads, and what the President and Congress will do with it. The dullness of the market, however, showed how these fables were treated. They had no effect; indeed, they were not anywhere given serious consideration.

THE SELLING OF SUGAR TRUST.

Sugar Trust opened at a considerable decline yesterday, being affected with the rest of the market by the lower London quotations. Thereafter during the day the stock was irregular, receiving its support from the shorts, who now and again bid it up. Every advance, however, was met by liberal offerings, apparently from those interests who of late have been conspicuous as sellers of Sugar Trust. The Street does not now hear as much talk regarding the settlement of the sugar-coffee war as a week or two ago. It is understood that another cut in the price of coffee is to be announced this week.

ANTICIPATING HIGHER MONEY.

In banking circles there appears to be a general belief in higher money rates within the next week or ten days. Many of the larger Wall Street banks of late have been making no more time loans than they could help, believing that in view of the uncertainties of the situation conservatism will prove not only wise but profitable. With borrowers, however, there seem to be no such ideas. Since the establishment of the higher rates the demand for money has fallen off considerably.

LONDON HOUSES INACTIVE.

Early London prices yesterday were considerably lower than the New York closing of Saturday, and in the first two hours of business the arbitrage houses sold small lots of the active international stocks. Their trading was not very heavy, but it was practically all selling. The London houses reported that although Americans were weak in the foreign market, there did not appear to be any pressure to sell them, the weakness coming chiefly from speculators calculating that the New York market would continue to show heaviness in anticipation of the board of inquiry's report.

GOSSIP ON THE COALERS.

In some Wall Street quarters, even where there is to be found uncompromising bearishness, there is developing an idea that better things may be expected of the anthracite coal stocks in the near future. It is argued that in case of war the coal trade will be one of the first to receive what business activity the conflict would create. The Government, it is understood, has already asked for prices and bids on large quantities of coal, and friends of those anthracite properties in which Wall Street is interested are asserting that war will not prove a very great calamity for them.

MR. LEITER IN WALL STREET.

Recent advices from Chicago have been hinting that young Mr. Leiter, who is now so prominently identified with the grain market, has plans in view which, if carried out, will make him as conspicuous a figure in Wall Street as he now is in the Chicago wheat pit. These intimations come from close friends of Mr. Leiter, and it is their opinions that he intends beginning his Wall Street experience within the next thirty days.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS.

The Northern Pacific's estimated gross earnings for the second week in March were given out yesterday afternoon. They showed an increase over the corresponding week of 1897 of $127,542, or 47.8 per cent. The total for the week was $394,569, making for the two weeks of March $802,285, an increase of $278,404 compared with the corresponding period of last year, or 53.1 per cent. For the fiscal year so far the gross earnings have been $17,102,748, an increase of $3,643,739 over the last fiscal year, or 27.1 per cent.

SPAIN'S NATIONAL BANK.

More than ordinary interest attaches to the annual report just made by the Bank of Spain.

The institution's relations to the Spanish Government are so close and of such consequence that the official showing has significance.

The report is in some ways exceptionally candid, at its very opening declaring that the year "has not been favorable for the development of mercantile operations, and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the prevalent anxiety and the rise of foreign exchanges have made capitalists show reserve, and have caused a decrease in business, that is naturally reflected in the commercial operations of the bank."

It is admitted that the same circumstances have developed in the operations of the bank with the Treasury, and especially with the Colonial Treasury; so much so that the bank has had to increase its note issue considerably. The note issue (the report in English showing calculations in British currency) rose during the year 1897 from £41,376,255 to £48,250,820. At the end of the year the cash in hand amounted to £21,807,725, being 45.20 per cent. of the note issue, whereas the bank's charter does not require the cash in hand—half in gold, half in silver—to amount to more than a third of the notes in circulation. The bank held £11,157,006 in gold at the end of 1897, having during the twelvemonth purchased £902,364 worth of the metal to increase its reserve, thereby incurring a loss of £200,000.

It is stated in the report that the "exigencies of the colonial wars have obliged the bank to continue to make advances to the Treasury as far as it has been possible to do so." At the end of 1896 the operations of the bank with the Colonial Office amounted to £8,690,200, advanced on Cuban bonds, with the double guarantee of the Cuban and Spanish Treasuries. The same class of operations at the end of 1897 had increased to £16,306,744, including "all the previous operations except one credit of £806,000, that had been renewed in the shape of pagares discounted with the signatures of that Ministry, (Colonial Office,) and of the Peninsular Treasury, and with the same guarantee in Cuban bonds." The new advances made to the Cuban Treasury in 1897 were also guaranteed by the two Treasuries, and secured besides by the deposit of Cuban bonds and Spanish customs bonds. The latter securities were themselves guaranteed by a special lien on the revenue of the Spanish customs. The new advances guaranteed by Spanish customs bonds amounted to £5,508,465, and the new advances guaranteed by Cuban bonds to £2,202,496.

In the year 1897 the Bank of Spain assisted the Minister for the Colonies in sending to Cuba £4,800,000 in silver dollars, and £1,630,000 in bills on Havana, £82,258 in bills on Manila, £220,735 in bills on London, and £206,890 in bills on Paris, besides minor operations. The bank report does not mention the fact that the Colonial and Spanish Treasuries have obtained since the end of 1897 further advances from the bank for the Cuban Treasury, but as a matter of fact, the Madrid Government made, in February, 1898, another issue of £8,000,000 nominal of Spanish customs bonds, in order to be in a position to offer the bank these securities as a guarantee. It is with these advances of the Bank of Spain that the Government expects to be able to cover the expenditure of the war in Cuba, at the rate of £1,600,000 a month, from January to June, 1898, when the Cortes about to be elected will be asked to vote fresh supplies.

The bank report shows that the Spanish Treasury itself did not require many advances for imperial requirements in the Peninsula, as the liquidation of accounts at the end of the financial year on July 1, 1897, only revealed a credit of £298,640 in favor of the bank. The Treasury gave the bank treasury bonds for that amount, and in the second half of 1897 the bank received £233,503 of 4 per cent. pagares to cover the balance of its monthly advances to the Treasury. At the beginning of last year the bank held £10,192,700 of 5 per cent. Treasury bonds, and on Dec. 31 only £6,427,600, having gradually placed the balance among its clients. The bank held, on Dec. 31, 1897, £15,309,633 of 4 per cent. redeemable debt of 1882, £152,499 of 4 per cent. redeemable debt of 1891, £6,417,600 of 5 per cent. Treasury bonds, and £233,503 of 4 per cent. Treasury pagares, besides all the Cuban and customs bonds received as a guarantee of over £16,000,000 advanced to the Colonial Office.

The bank report is rather gloomy in its sketch of the commercial operations of 1897. It shows that outside the discounts of Treasury paper the ordinary discounts amounted to only £37,428,186, being a net decrease of £22,020,000 on the figures of 1896. The advances on securities and the credits opened also on securities decreased £4,826,144 in 1897, and the total figures of the former were £7,329,064 in 13,289 credits, and of the latter £9,251,387 in 6,189 credits. The balance of the accounts current at the end of December was £17,716,277, an increase of £2,660,000 on the balance of 1896. The cash deposits showed an increase of about £100,000, and the securities deposited in the custody of the bank an increase of £5,040,000. The profits realized out of the commercial operations of the bank in 1897 showed a falling off of £220,000 as compared with the profits obtained in 1896, and they amounted to only £509,761. The report points out that the falling off of the commercial operations was "more than made up by the profits drawn from the advances to the Treasury and from the interest of the State and Treasury stock held by the bank." Indeed, this was so much the case that out of gross profits amounting to £2,455,155, the bank drew £384,859 from discounts of Treasury paper, £1,245,226 from the interest and amortisation of the Government securities held by it, and £59,792 from the commission the Treasury pays the bank for its management of the debt. Out of the gross profits—amounting to £2,455,155 in 1897—£739,395 was deducted to cover all the outlay of the twelvemonth, and the surplus, £1,715,757, was distributed as follows: £1,715,757 in payment of a dividend of 24 per cent., or £4 16s, to each of the 300,000 shares, and £238,907 for the balance of £36,850, being the tax on dividends carried forward to 1898. The shareholders of the Bank of Spain approved the report, and expressed satisfaction on receiving the highest dividend on record, but financiers and the press in Spain criticise the ever-increasing relations of the bank with the imperial Treasury, and even more so with the Colonial Treasury, which have contributed more than anything else to the abnormal development of the note issue.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Expectation of Burlington officials that traffic over that line during March promises to be a record-breaker as compared with same months for several years past.

Meeting of Western Gas Company stockholders. Present Board of Directors reelected.

Decrease of 4,000 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago for the week as compared with the previous week, and increase of 75,000 tons as compared with corresponding week last year.

Advance of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Heavy purchases of gold in the open market, London, for shipment to this country. Yesterday's sales estimated at £100,000.

Incorporation at Albany of the Buffalo Valley Railway Company.

Decrease of $1,429,775 in surplus reserve as shown by statement of outside banks.

Meeting of bondholders of Mexican National Railroad. Present Board of Directors nominated for re-election at meeting of stockholders on April 4.

No more gold to be imported at present by First National and Union National Banks of Chicago.

Prospects of another meeting to try and arrange rate difficulties in the Northwest.

Flint and Père Marquette's gross earnings in 1897 in excess of any previous year.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in March showed increases:

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	$11,889
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis	20,916
Flint & Pere Marquette	6,915
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	5,067
Georgia & Alabama	5,297
Mexican National	2,789
Norfolk & Western	31,936
Northern Pacific	127,542
Oregon R. R. & Navigation	63,303
Western New York & Penn.	400
Wisconsin Central	17,068

⁂

Ohio River showed a decrease of $2,689.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	212	215
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	199	200
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	83	85
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 2d asst. pd	11	11½
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80	82
Buffalo Street Railway cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	48
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	99
Eighth Avenue Railroad	310	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	57	62
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	1½	2½
Kings County Traction	44	47
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	103
New Orleans Traction common	2	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	107½	108½
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	175	178
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	15	17
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	88	90
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	94	96
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	72	74
Union Ferry	58	60
Union Ferry bonds	102	104

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	78	81
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	78	83
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	56	59
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam pf.	65	66½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	27	29
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	92½	94
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100
Columbus Gas	85	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	109	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105	108
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	100	104
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	104	104¾
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	134	138
Standard Gas, New York pf.	150	156
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17½	18½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	82	84
Western Gas Company bonds	101½	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	40	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	60	67
Glucose common	38	39
Glucose preferred	92	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	40	45
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	23	24
Malt preferred	73	74
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit com.	21	22
National Biscuit pf.	78	80
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	59
Standard Oil Trust	362	364
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6¼	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	160	163
Worthington Pump pf.	87	88½

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel.	104	107
Commercial Cable stock	183	188
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅜
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅛	1⅝
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	47	50
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	85	90
Wool Exchange	110	120

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Hanover	390
Chatham	290	Merchants' Ex.	116
City	900	New Amsterdam	245
Columbia	150	Republic	150
Garfield National	800	Seventh National	108
Greenwich	165		

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55⅝@56. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,029.44 ounces of silver bullion.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Brunswick sold at .10, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .90, 500 Golden Fleece at .40, 200 Mollie Gibson at .13, and 1,500 Pharmacist at .08, seller 10.

On the Mining Exchange, 3,500 shares of Alamo sold at .02½@.02, 800 Anaconda at .30½@.30¼, 5,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09¼, 1,000 Garfield Gr. at .05¾, 2,300 Golden Fleece at .40@.41@.35½, 700 Havana at .75, 200 Isabella at .22½, 1,000 Jefferson at .05@.05½, 5,000 Justine at .04⅜, 900 Lillie at .75½@.75¼@.75⅝, 3,000 Old Gold at .005½, 1,500 Rocky Mountain at .12½@.12¼, 1,200 Red Mountain at .08@.08½, 105,000 Sentinel at .01½@.01⅛, buyer 30, to .009¾, cash, to .009⅞; 1,000 Work at .02, and 800 Yukon at .13½, buyer 30, to .14, buyer 30.

⁂

The closing quotations for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday compare as follows with those of Saturday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Alice	.60	1.00	.60	1.00
Alta	.10	..	.10	..
Belcher	.21	..	.21	..
Best & Belcher	.30	.40	.30	.40
Breece	.39	.48	.39	.48
Brunswick	.10	.12	.10	.12
Chollar	.40	..	.40	..
Chrysolite	.10	.13	.10	.13
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.02	.04	.02	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	..	.70	..
Crown Point	.10	..	.10	..
Deadwood	.75	1.05	.75	1.05
Enterprise Mining Co.	.25	..	.25	..
Father De Smt	.15	.21	.15	.21
Gould & Curry	.15	..	.15	..
Hale & Norcross	1.15	..	1.15	..
Horn Silver	1.30	1.50	1.30	1.50
Iron Silver	.35	.45	.35	.45
Kingston & Pembroke	.16	.21	.16	.21
La Crosse	.14	..	.14	..
Leadville	.07	..	.07	..
Little Chief	.13	..	.13	..
Mexican	.27	..	.27	..
Ophir	.40	..	.40	..
Phoenix Gold	.05	.08	.05	.08
Potosi	.35	..	.35	..
Plymouth Con.	.08	..	.08	..
Savage	.21	..	.21	..
Sierra Nevada	.95	..	.95	..
Standard Consolidated	1.60	1.75	1.60	1.75
Union Consolidated	.35	..	.35	..
Utah	.05	..	.05	..
Yellow Jacket	.24	..	.24	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Alice	.75	..	..	..
Belcher	.20	..	.20	..
Best & Belcher	.28	..	..	..
Breece	.30	..	.30	..
Brunswick Con.	.10	.13	.09	.12
Belmont			.10	..
Caledonia B. H.	.60	..	.50	..
Chollar	.40	..	.40	..
Crown Point	.10	..	.15	..
Chrysolite	.09	..	.09	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	..	.70	..
Comstock T. Co. stock	.03	..	.03	..
Comstock T. Co. bonds	.03	..	.03	..
Comstock T. Co. scrip	.03	..	.03	..
Crescent	..	..	.04	..
Catalpa	.07	..	.07	..
Deadwood Terra	.75	..	.75	1.00
Eureka Con.	.10	..	.10	..
Father De Smet	.17	..	.17	..
Gould & Curry	.15	..	.15	..
Hale & Norcross	1.30	..	1.15	..
Horn Silver	1.30	..	1.20	..
Iron Silver	.36	..	.35	..
Julia Consolidated	.15	..	.10	..
Kingston & Pembroke	.15	..	.16	..
La Crosse	.15	..	.15	..
Leadville Con.	.08	..	.08	..
Little Chief	.14	..	.13	..
Mexican	.28	..	.25	..
Moulton	.20	..	..	..
Ontario	2.50	..	2.50	..
Ophir	.40	..	.40	..
Occidental	2.00	..	..	..
Potosi	.35	..	.35	..
Savage	.20	..	.20	..
Sierra Nevada	1.05	..	1.00	..
Standard	1.60	1.75	1.60	..
Small Hopes	.90	..	.90	..
Union Consolidated	.32	..	.33	..
Utah	.10	..	..	..
Victor	1.00	..	1.00	..
Yellow Jacket	.20	..	.25	..
Argentum Juanita	.19	..	.18	..
Alamo	.02	..	.02	..
Anaconda	.37	..	.30	..
Cripple Creek Con.	.09	..	.09	.12
Creede & Crip. Creek	.03	..	.03	.05
Golden Fleece	.30	..	.30	..
Isabella	.20	..	.19	..
Mollie Gibson	.20	.25	.20	.24
Mount Rosa	.11	..	.11	..
Pharmacist	.06	.08	.06	.08
Portland	.74	.78	.74	..
Specimen	.02	..	.02	..
Union	.08	..	.10	..
Work	.02	..	..	..

MINING EXCHANGE.

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
American Flag	.04½	.06½	.02	.10
Annetta	..	.40	..	.41
Alamo	.02½	.03	.02½	.03
Anaconda	.35	.41	..	..
Anchoria	.78	.83	.75	.77½
Cripple Creek Con.	.08¾	.09¼	.08¾	.09½
Cannon Ball	.003½	.004	.003½	.004
Elkton	..	.78	..	.75
Gold Magnet	.005	.01	.005	.01
Gold Coin	1.50	2.50	1.00	..
Garfield Grouse	.05¾	.06¼	.05¾	.06¼
Golden Fleece	.35	.40	.37	.40
Havana	.75	.75½	.75	.76
Isabella	.22	.23	.21¼	.22½
Japan	2.50	5.00	2.50	5.00
Jefferson	.04½	.06	.04	.05½
Justine	.03¾	.04½	.03¾	.04½
Lillie	.75	.76	.75	.77
Miami	.39½	.39¾	.39	..
Mollie Gibson	.20½	.20¾	.20¼	.21½
Mount Rosa	.13	.14	.13	.13½
Old Gold	.005½	.006	.005½	.006
Pilgrim	.004½	.005½	.004½	.006
Portland	.74	.75	.75	.77
Rocky Mountain	.12	.13	.11	.14
Red Mountain	..	.09	.08	.09
St. F. Cariboo	2.62½	2.75	2.62½	2.75
Sentinel	.01	.01½	.009¾	.01
Tamarack	.004	.005½	.003½	.005½
Union	.09¼	.10	.09¾	.10½
Waldorf	.09	.10	.07½	.09
Work	.01¾	.02¼	.01⅞	.02¼
Yukon	.10	.12	.10	.12

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHI., INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	537	537	......
2d week March	$57,022	$45,133	......
From July 1	2,339,517	1,975,799	......

CLEVE., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
2d week March	$272,387	$251,471	$220,080
From July 1	10,128,907	9,234,541	9,895,663

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—

Mileage	648	648	648
2d week March	$62,032	$55,117	$55,547
From Jan. 1	574,974	523,416	559,573

FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—

Mileage	146	146	146
2d week March	$8,867	$3,800	......

GEORGIA & ALABAMA—

Mileage	458	450	265
2d week March	$25,053	$19,756	$11,122
From July 1	892,877	747,605	......

MEXICAN NATIONAL—

Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
2d week March	$119,626	$116,837	$85,404
From Jan. 1	1,150,723	1,051,406	931,939

NORFOLK & WESTERN—

Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
2d week March	$256,458	$224,522	$248,935
From July 1	8,006,636	7,462,912	......

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

Mileage	4,330	4,367	4,497
2d week March	$394,569	$267,027	$284,584
From July 1	17,102,748	13,459,009	14,862,543

NORTHWEST—

Month Feb.	2,586,873	2,206,831	2,384,172
From June 1	27,200,218	23,857,927	......

OHIO RIVER—

Mileage	224	224	224
2d week March	$13,887	$16,576	$17,184
From Jan. 1	162,212	160,081	182,135

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—

Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
2d week March	$133,990	$70,687	......
From July 1	4,871,655	3,413,964	......

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENN.—

Mileage	651	651	643
2d week March	$58,400	$53,000	$52,400
From July 1	2,377,481	2,176,831	......

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—

Mileage	937	937	894
2d week March	$89,817	$72,749	$70,444
From July 1	3,478,201	2,969,990	3,098,721

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY—

3d week March	$73,385	$68,998	......
From Jan. 1	769,446	731,875	......

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE for December—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$259,218	$231,669	$209,193
Op. expenses	194,371	177,369	158,595
Net earnings	64,842	54,299	50,598
Interest charges	48,485	49,119	49,553
Surplus	16,357	5,179	1,045
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	2,791,996	2,594,621	2,505,703
Op. expenses	2,053,649	1,936,458	1,863,506
Net earnings	738,347	658,162	642,200
Interest charges	636,576	613,323	610,249
Surplus	101,770	44,839	31,951
Month January—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	234,445	202,468	229,133
Op. expenses	181,433	154,119	172,960
Net earnings	53,012	48,348	56,173
Interest charges	52,347	51,526	50,924
Surplus	664	*3,182	5,249

*Deficit.

GEORGIA & ALABAMA for January—

Gross earnings	109,428	96,498	52,562
Op. ex. and taxes	80,623	68,921	30,921
Net earnings	28,805	27,577	21,641
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	742,365	622,691	332,380
Op. ex. and taxes	500,437	415,307	237,250
Net earnings	241,928	207,384	95,130

MEXICAN NATIONAL for January—

Gross earnings	510,750	449,867	423,918
Op. expenses	417,299	342,767	314,910
Net earnings	93,451	107,100	109,008

Western Gas Company Election.

At a meeting of the Western Gas Company stockholders yesterday these Directors were elected: Emerson McMillin, Isaac N. Seligman, Henry B. Wilson, Frederick Strauss, E. W. Clark, Jr., George T. Maxwell, and Philip Lehman.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends and coupon as follows will be paid:

At office of J. P. Morgan & Co., April 20, a dividend of 1¼ per cent. on preferred stock of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

A 3 per cent. quarterly dividend on capital stock of the Mercantile Trust Company, payable April 1.

Quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock of Dan Talmage's Sons Company, 112 Water Street, New York, April 1.

On April 1 the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York will pay a regular dividend of 20 per cent. and an extra one of 5 per cent., both tax free, on its capital stock.

On presentation at the offices of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, 1 Nassau Street, New York, or 400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on or after April 1, Coupon No. 10 of this company's first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, then due, will be paid.

FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds.
DUE APRIL 1ST, 1898.

HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE BONDS ARE HEREBY notified that the principal of their bonds, and the coupons due April 1, 1898, will be paid in cash on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Vermilye & Co., corner Nassau and Pine Streets, New York City.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co.,
By AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

Referring to the above notice, we have purchased from the Company the new

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co.
5-20 Year 4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds
PAYABLE APRIL 1ST, 1918,
Redeemable on or after April 1st, 1903,
Interest payable April 1st and Oct. 1st.

Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness.

U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., Trustee of the Mortgage.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE OFFER TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS MATURING APRIL 1ST, 1898, THE PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING THEIR BONDS FOR THE NEW BONDS AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO APRIL 1ST.

Bondholders desiring to exchange will please notify us at once, stating the amount of bonds that they hold.

The old bonds will be taken at par and accrued interest to maturity in exchange for the new bonds at par, the interest on the new bonds to date from April 1st.

We reserve the right to terminate the option of exchange at any time at our pleasure.

Descriptive circulars, giving full information regarding the new bonds, may be had upon application to us.

VERMILYE & CO.
Nassau and Pine Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
3½% Gold Bonds, 1997.
New York and London,
February 19, 1898.

Referring to our circular of January 1, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Bonds for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby announce that the holders of $20,000,000 of such bonds have availed of the offer of conversion therein contained. We are now prepared to receive $20,000,000 additional of the various issues enumerated in our circular above mentioned for conversion on the same terms, except that the price for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds will be 103 1-2 and interest. We reserve to ourselves the right, however, to further advance this price without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, March 23,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By Order of Executors.)
$20,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Water Scrip Regist., 1902.
250 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
50 shs. Bank of Kentucky of Louisville, Ky.
50 shs. Mechanics and Traders' Bank of New Orleans.
$1,000 Morris and Essex R. R. Co. 7 p. c. Construction Mtge. Regst. Bd., 1901.
$4,000 Rochester City 7 p. c. Bds., 1903.
$8,000 City Cincinnati 7 3-10 p. c. Bds., May, 1906.
280 shs. Goshen and Deckertown Railway Co.
6 shs. 1st National Bank of Brooklyn.
1,200 shs. New Pittsburgh Mining Co.
(By order of Trustee.)
156 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
$10,000 Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Const. Mtge. Bds., due 1988.
$7,000 City Cincinnati 7 3-10 p. c. Bds., July, 1902.
$1,500 State of South Carolina 6 p. c. Green Consolidation Bds., July, 1876 coupon.
(By order of Administrator.)
150 shs. Yellow Pine Co. pfd.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
23 shs. Merchants' Exchange Natl. Bank.
7 shs. West Side Bank.
26 shs. German-American Bank.
12 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
$500 Gold and Stock Tel. Co. 5 p. c. Bd., 1900.
225 shs. Johnston Building Co. prefd. (Hypd.)
25 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
40 shs. Bank of Metropolis.
40 shs. East River Natl. Bank.
$84,000 Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Consld. Bds., Sept., 1893, coupon.
$34,000 Sanford and Lake Eustis Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Bds., Sept., 1895, coupon.
25 shs. Great Eastern Casualty and Ind. Co.
100 shs. Standard Paint Co., N. Y.
8 shs. Bank of New York.
40 shs. Bank of Metropolis.
10 shs. 19th Ward Bank, N. Y.
18 shs. Edison Electric Illuminating Co., N. Y.
35 shs. Keokuk & Des Moines R. R. prefd.
20 shs. New Jersey Savings & Loan Asso., Jersey City.
5 shs. United States Mtg. & Trust Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, March 22, at 12 o'Clock noon,
At the New York Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
71 shares Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia, $100 each (hypothecated.)
Tuesday, March 22, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$32,000 Centralia and Chester R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, due July 1, 1919, July, 1897, coupons unpaid (hypothecated.)
50 shares Cheshire Lime Co., $100 each (hypothecated.)
45 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. preferred stock, $100 each (hypothecated.)
45 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. preferred stock, $100 each (hypothecated.)
25 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. preferred stock, $100 each (hypothecated.)
5 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. preferred stock, $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
21 Cortlandt Street,
New York, March 18th, 1898.
To All Stockholders of the
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company:

The Erie Railroad Company, by proper corporate action, having increased its Capital Stock by 130,000 shares of First Preferred Stock and 130,000 shares of Common Stock, notice is given to holders of the Capital Stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company, that in exchange for certificates of stock of said last-named Company, duly endorsed for transfer, and delivered to the Erie Railroad Company, through Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, (23 Wall Street, New York,) there will be delivered temporary receipts which shall entitle the holder, not later than the first day of June, 1898, and upon surrender of such receipt, to receive therefor stock of the Erie Railroad Company, at the following rates, viz.:

Nine-tenths of one share of First Preferred Stock of the Erie Railroad Company for each and every share of the Preferred Stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company specified in such receipt.

One share of Common Stock of the Erie Railroad Company for each and every share of the Common Stock of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company specified in such receipt.

The certificates for Erie stock will be in the form of Stock Trust Certificates, identical with those now listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Such certificates not being issuable for less than one share each, suitable adjustment in cash will be made for fractions of a share resulting upon these exchanges.

If for any reason the Erie Railroad stock trust certificates shall not be ready for delivery on or before the first day of June, 1898, a certificate for the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company's stock, to the amount stated in each receipt will, without charge, be returned upon surrender of such receipt.

The right is reserved to withdraw this offer at any time, and without previous notice.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
By E. B. Thomas,
President.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposits of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

DIVIDENDS.

Russian Coupons and Called Bonds.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 23 Nassau Street, having been designated for that purpose, will pay on presentation, for their face value, Coupons or Called Bonds of the following issues, viz.:

Obligations Consolidées Russes 4% des Chemins de Fer,
1ère, 2ème et 3ème Série.
Emprunt Russe 4% Or, 3ème et 4ème Emission, 1890.
Emprunt Russe 3½% Or de 1894.
Emprunt Russe 3% Or de 1896.

Minnesota Iron Company.
Office of the Treasurer, Mills Building,
New York, March 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this company, payable at this office on and after April 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books March 31st, 1898.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, March 31st, 1898, and reopened Saturday, April 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.,
March 9th, 1898.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on April 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31st, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. March 31st, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 11th, 1898.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company,
Buffalo, N. Y., March 18, 1898.

The Interest Coupons of the General Mortgage Bonds of this company due April 1st, 1898, will be paid on that date on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

On account of requirements of law, it is necessary that coupons have attached a statement showing residence of owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 B'way, New York, March 21, 1898.

The COUPONS due April 1, 1898, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity, as follows:

On the TENNESSEE DIVISION BONDS, at the Fourth National Bank.

On the bonds of the ALICE FURNACE COMPANY, at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

On the bonds of the EUREKA COMPANY, at the Merchants' National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. BOWRON, Vice President and Treas.

Franklin Trust Company,
Dividend No. 31.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 2, 1898.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable April 1, 1898, to stockholders of record at closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 25, until 10 A. M. April 1, 1898.

JAMES R. COWING, Secretary.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,
146 Broadway, New York, March 15, 1898.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Trustees, payable April 1, 1898, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on March 24. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. April 1.

EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company,
Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15, 1898.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after April 15th. The transfer books will be closed from April 1st to April 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Fort Worth, Tex., March 16th, 1898.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company April 20th, 1898.

Transfer books will close April 1st and reopen 21st prox.

S. MIMS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,
37 and 39 Liberty St., New York. March 8th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, April 4th, 1898, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed on March 19th and reopened on April 5th.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Secretary.

Office of the Norwood Insurance Co. of New York,
New York, March 22, 1898.

The annual election for Directors of this Company and for three Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 19 Liberty Street, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of April, 1898.

The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. until after the election.

J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
135 and 137 Broadway,
New York, March 21, 1898.

The annual election of Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of next election, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, March 29th, 1898. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

GEO. W. DEWEY, Secretary.

NEW YORK, March 7th, 1898.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Nicaragua Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held Wednesday, March 23, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad Street, in the City of New York.

J. W. MILLER, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, March 21, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
101	103	75	Adams Express	102	102	102	102	....
16¾	17¼	300	American Cotton Oil	17	17	16¾	16¾	....
67½	69	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	− ⅛
7½	7¾	538	American Spirits Mfg	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
117⅝	117⅞	52,484	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	118	118½	117⅝	117⅝	−1⅛
107	107½	720	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	107	107½	107	107	− ⅛
95⅞	96	4,507	American Tobacco	96	96⅝	95⅝	95⅞	− ⅝
113	115	20	American Tobacco pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	....
11	11⅛	750	At., T. & S. F	11	11⅛	11	11	+ ⅛
24⅞	25	1,160	At., T. & S. F. pf	25	25	24⅝	24⅞	− ⅝
2½	2¾	3,250	Bay State Gas	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
113⅞	115	302	Brooklyn Union Gas	113½	113⅝	113½	113⅝	− ⅜
38	38⅛	7,980	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	37⅝	38¼	37	38	− ½
46	48	200	Canada Southern	46½	47	46½	47	− ⅜
81	82	500	Canadian Pacific	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
18⅝	18⅞	650	Chesapeake & Ohio	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	− ⅛
90½	90⅝	23,595	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	90	90⅝	89½	90½	− ⅝
9⅞	9⅞	1,265	Chicago Great Western	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	10	− ¼
89⅛	89¼	22,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	89⅞	89⅞	88⅝	89¼	− ⅝
144½	145	375	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145	145	145	145	....
117⅛	117¼	2,803	Chi. & Northw	117	117¼	116½	117¼	− ⅜
83⅞	84	4,820	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	83	84⅛	83	83⅞	− ⅝
28	29	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	28	28	28	28	....
27½	28	290	C., C., C. & St. L	28	28	28	28	....
12⅝	12⅞	700	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	13	13	12⅝	12⅞	− ¼
17½	18	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	18	18	18	18	− ⅛
..	..	210	C. & H. C., all in. pd	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	....
179¼	180	583	Consolidated Gas	179	179½	178	179½	+ ⅜
27½	31	100	Consolidated Ice	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
108	110	226	Del. & Hudson	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+1¼
44	44¾	320	Denver & R. G. pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	− ⅛
12½	12⅞	260	Erie	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	− ¼
34	35	530	Erie 1st pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅝
..	..	106	Ft. W. & D. C., st	28	28	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
32⅞	33	2,840	General Electric	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	....
99	99¼	1,057	Illinois Central	99	99¼	99	99	− ⅛
19½	20¼	300	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
42	43	100	Laclede Gas	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	− ½
13	14¼	100	Lake Erie & West	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	− ½
68	69	15	Lake Erie & West. pf	69	69	69	69	....
185¾	186¼	2,110	Lake Shore	186	186	186	186	....
48⅝	48⅞	5,240	Louisville & Nashville	49⅛	49¼	48½	48⅞	− ⅛
100	100⅛	15,090	Manhattan Con	100	100⅝	99	100	− ⅞
140⅛	140⅜	8,724	Metropolitan St. Ry	139⅞	141½	139⅞	140½	−1¼
5	5½	100	Mexican Central	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−1
103⅝	104	120	Michigan Central	104	104	104	104	− ⅛
62	63½	40	Minnesota Iron	63	63	63	63	− ¼
10½	11¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	11	11	....
32⅛	32½	2,245	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	32¼	....
..	..	645	Missouri Pacific	25	25½	25	25½	....
29¼	29½	130	National Lead Co	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	− ⅛
103	104	5	National Lead Co. pf	104	104	104	104	....
15	17	100	National Linseed Oil	16	16	16	16	....
91½	92	330	New Jersey Central	92	92	92	92	− ½
109⅞	110	2,730	New York Central	109⅞	110	109¼	109⅞	− ½
45½	46	335	Norfolk & West. pf	45½	46	45½	46	− ⅛
5⅛	5⅜	600	North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
21¾	21⅝	1,800	Northern Pacific	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21⅝	....
60⅝	60¾	9,592	Northern Pacific pf	60¾	61⅛	60⅝	60⅝	− ⅜
14½	14⅝	180	Ontario & Western	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅞
25½	26	600	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd	25½	25½	25	25	− ⅜
29⅞	30	132	Oregon Short Line	30	30	30	30	− ⅜
28⅝	28⅞	900	Pacific Mail	28¾	28¾	28½	28⅝	+1½
114	114¼	1,180	Pennsylvania R. R	114⅛	114½	114	114	− ¾
90½	90⅝	4,700	People's Gas, Chicago	90½	91	89⅞	91	− ⅝
45½	46	200	P., C., C. & St. L	46	46	46	46	− ⅛
16⅞	17	265	Reading	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	+1½
38⅞	39	470	Reading 1st pf	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	− ¼
54½	55½	400	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	55	55	54	54½	− ⅝
25	25½	150	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	....
9¼	10	500	St. Louis Southw. pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅝
68⅜	69	915	St. Paul & Omaha	69	69⅛	68	68⅝	+ ½
15¼	16¼	300	Southern Pacific	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	− ⅞
7⅝	7⅞	725	Southern Railway	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	− ¼
26⅝	26¾	1,062	Southern Railway pf	26¼	26¼	26	26	− ¼
18⅞	19	770	Tenn. Coal & Iron	19	19	18¼	18⅝	− ½
9½	9¾	100	Texas Pacific	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ½
176	178	300	Third Avenue	175	176½	175	176½	+ ⅞
18	18⅜	682	Union Pacific	18½	18½	18	18½	− ¼
50⅜	50½	12,215	Union Pacific pf	50¼	50⅝	49⅞	50½	− ¾
7⅝	7⅞	410	U. P., D. & G., t. r	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅝
39	43	2	United States Express	42	42	42	42	− ⅛
5⅞	6	500	United States Leather	6	6	6	6	....
56¼	57	2,723	U. S. Leather pf	57	57	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
16⅜	17¼	400	United States Rubber	16⅜	16½	16⅛	16½	−1⅛
64¾	65½	270	U. S. Rubber pf	65⅜	65⅜	64⅞	64⅞	− ½
6⅜	7	100	Wabash	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−2
15	15⅝	60	Wabash pf	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	....
114	118	2	Wells-Fargo Express	115	115	115	115	− ⅛
..	..	100	West Chicago Street	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	....
7¼	8½	141	Western Union Beef	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
85⅞	86	1,305	Western Union Tel	85⅞	86	85⅞	86	− ¼
1⅞	2⅜	300	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+ ¼
1½	1⅝	300	Wisconsin Central	1½	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
Sales		214,730						

Complete Bond Transactions.

At, T & S F gen 4s
3,000 89¼
7,000 89⅛
7,000 89¼
5,000 89⅜
5,000 89½
Adjustment 4s
1,000 57⅛
32,000 57⅜
5,000 57½
5,000 57½
5,000 57⅝
10,000 57½
10,000 57¼
30,000 57
5,000 57¼
5,000 57⅜
Brooklyn R T 5s
5,000 94¼
20,000 95
1,000 94⅜
Cent of N J 1st consol, 1899
2,000 104¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000 113½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 105
2,000 104½
4,000 104
Chicago & Erie 1st
1,000 111
Chi G L & C Co 1st
2,000 104
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
41,000 106
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
3,000 105
Chi Term Trans 4s
1,000 82¼
5,000 82½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $65 paid 73½
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 60¼
Den & Rio Grande 1st
1,000 108½
Den & Rio Grande 4s
2,000 89⅞
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s
10,000 115
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
5,000 99⅛
Erie gen lien 3-4s
1,000 69½
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
11,000 95¾
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
12,000 101
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge
1,000 79
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 100

Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
2,000 78
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
1,000 100½
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s
5,000 102
Louis & Nash G M 6s
1,000 117
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
1,000 86
Met St Ry gen 5s
5,000 109⅞
5,000 109½
Mexican Inter 1st 4s
10,000 72½
5,000 72⅝
4,000 72¾
Mil & St P, Iowa & D 7s
1,000s20F 140¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000 86¼
Mo, K & T 2d
10,000 58½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
5,000 96¼
Missouri Pacific 3d
6,000 108
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s
500c 76
Norf & W Ry con 4s
5,000 79¾
7,000 79⅝
2,000 79½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
500 95
15,000 94⅝
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
10,000 59⅝
12,000 59½
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
5,000 53
Oregon S L, inc A 5s
5,000 61⅝
3,000 62
Penn Co gtd 4½s
1,000 111
4,000 110½
Peo & Eastern 1st
11,000 76
Reading Co gen 4s
17,000 81
4,000 80⅞
8,000 81
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000 80½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
2,000 90⅜
3,000 89½
Stamped gtd
5,000 88
St L & S F 2d, Class B
1,000 114½

St L & S F G M 5s
8,000 102¼
5,000 102½
St L & S F G M 6s
2,000 116½
3,000 117
St L S W 1st
10,000 75½
2,000 75
St P, M & M consld 6s, reduced to 4½s
1,000 107
St P & S City 1st
5,000 131
San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 58½
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
1,000 96½
10,000 96¾
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000 108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 89
Tex & N O cons 5s
10,000 98¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 90½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
70,000 31
Union Pacific 4s
10,000 91¼
2,500c 91⅜
5,000 91⅝
3,000 91¼
12,000c 91½
27,000 91½
6,000 91⅜
30,000 91¼
5,000 91⅜
2,000 91¼
50,000 91
10,000 91⅛
10,000 91
15,000 91⅛
20,000 91
500 91¼
22,000 91
6,000 91¼
20,000 91¼
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000 54
9,000 53½
1,000 54
U S Leather Co 6s
10,000 115⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 106⅜
5,000 106¼
3,000 106⅜
7,000 106¼
Det & Chi ext
15,000 100
10,000 99⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
7,000 76⅝

Total sales $948,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
s, r., 1891	98¼	
s, r., 1907	109½	110½
s, c., 1907	111½	112½
s, r., 1925	121½	122½
s, c., 1925	121½	122½
s, r., 1904	111	112
s, c., 1904	111	112
urrency 6s, 1899	103	..
herokee 4s, 1899	100	..
ist. Col. 3-65s	116	..
lbany & Sus	180	..
merican Coal	100	140
m. Dist. Tel	..	23
m. Express	125	130
m. Sp. Mfg. pf	17	17½
m. T. & C	..	90
nn Arbor	12	13
nn Arbor pf	35	36¾
& O. S. W. pf., new	5¾	6¼
oston A. L. pf	103	107
runswick Co., 3d in. paid	4¾	5¼
uff., R. & P	23	30½
uff., R. & P. pf	60	64
ntral Pacific	12	12⅝
i. & Alton	152	160
i. & Alton pf	165	..
i. & E. Ill	53	58
i. & E. Ill. pf	103	107
i. Gt. W. pf., A	25	30
i. Gt. W. pf., B	20	24¾
i., Ind. & L	7	8
i., Ind. & L. pf	24	25
i. & N. W. pf	173½	..
i. Term. Trans	8	8½
ev., L. & W. pf	44	48
eve. & Pitts	168	..
C. & I. Dev	¼	1
C. & I. Dev. pf	2	8
F. & I. pf	..	78
H. V. & T	5¾	6⅛
H. V. & T. pf	20	25
Cable, ex d	160	..

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Consol. Coal	41	..
Consol. Ice pf	84	85
Del., L. & W	..	150
Den. & R. G	10¾	11¼
D. M. & Ft. D	11	14
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	75	..
Detroit Gas	60	61½
Dul., S. S. & A	2¼	4
D., S. S. & A. pf	4¾	6
Eighth Avenue	315	325
Erie 2d pf	17	18
Ev. & T. H	19	22
Ev. & T. H. pf	40½	42
Flint & P. M	9½	11½
Gt. Nor. pf	148	154
Green Bay & W	30	40
Homestake	44	50
Ill. Cent. l. l	90	98
Ill. Steel Co	45	50
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25
Iowa Central	7	8
Iowa Central pf	27	29½
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich	6	7½
Keokuk & D. M	3	4½
K. & D. M. pf	13	15½
Keokuk & West	32	34
Kingston & Pem	1	10
Laclede Gas pf	84	90
Long Island	40	50
Manhattan Beach	4	8
Md. Coal pf	42	50
Mex. Nat. certfs	1	1¼
Minn. & St. L	25½	28
M. & St. L. 1st pf	82	86
M. & St. L. 2d pf	50½	53½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	5½	..
Mobile & Ohio	25	29
Morris & Essex	170	173
Nat. Starch	5¾	7
Nat. St. 1st pf	65	83
New Central C	6	7½
N. Y. & N. H	183	186
N. Y., C. & St. L	12	13

	Bid.	Ask'd.
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	63	73
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	29	31
N. Y., S. & W	11	12
N. Y., S. & W. pf	29	31
Norfolk So	62	66
Nor. & West	11½	14
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	3	5
Ore. R. & N	44½	49
Ore. R. & N. pf	66	70
Penn. Coal	325	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev	1	1¼
Peo. & Eastern	3	6
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	60	63
P., Ft. W. & C	166	..
Pullman Car	170	175
Quicksilver	1⅛	2
Quicksilver pf	3	7
Reading 2d pf	20⅝	21
Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
R., W. & O	119	120½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl	6	7
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf	46½	49
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf	16	17
St. L. & S. F	6½	6⅞
St. L. S. W	4	5
St. P. & Duluth	20	25
St. P. & D. pf	79	86
St. P., M. & M	127	135
St. P. & O. pf	150	155
Sil. bullion certfs	55⅝	56
Sixth Avenue	195	210
Standard R. & T	3⅝	4½
Tol. & O. C	17	24
Tol. & O. C. pf	37	42
Twin City R. T	20	25
W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	9⅝	11
Wis. Central pf	4	6

ON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

e weekly statement of averages of the ks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey Hoboken, and Staten Island which not members of the New York Clear- House Association, but which clear gh some of the members thereof ws:

	March 19.	Changes.
s, dis., invest's	$59,667,700	Inc. $585,900
iation	1,869,300	Inc. 8,900
deposits	65,077,100	Dec. 607,800
with C. H. agts	8,163,400	Dec. 1,243,700
b'ks & tr. Co.'s	3,608,900	Dec. 296,200
ten. & b'k n'ts	3,855,700	Dec. 4,600
e	3,141,200	Dec. 37,100
tal reserve	$18,769,200	Dec. $1,581,600
ve required	16,269,275	Dec. 151,825
reserve	$2,499,925	Dec. $1,429,775

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,742,643
Gold reserve	171,179,797
Net silver	11,109,192
United States notes in the Treasury	40,181,139
Treasury notes of 1890	4,190,266
Total receipts this day	2,469,732
Total receipts this month	25,128,621
Total receipts this year	297,631,584
Total expenditures this day	1,208,000
Total expenditures this month	24,094,000
Total expenditures this year	296,481,825
Deposits in National banks	31,559,407
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	298,898
Government receipts from internal revenue	721,580
Customs	404,289
Miscellaneous	1,843,911

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,514,100	$165,500	$81,200	$312,800	$156,600	$2,789,500
Clinton	......		......	......		......	
Colonial	100,000	668,700	8,800	58,500	202,100	......	845,100
Columbia	300,000	1,914,800	111,800	76,000	189,000	......	1,868,000
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,120,000	70,200	86,300	220,400	......	1,420,300
Fourteenth St	100,000	714,800	13,800	87,900	158,500	......	907,700
Franklin Nat	200,000	455,000	95,000	17,900	120,000	......	480,000
Gansevoort	200,000	666,200	8,600	48,600	59,600	4,300	510,000
Hamilton	200,000	1,188,900	60,200	79,600	149,000	......	1,301,100
Hide. & L. Nat	500,000	1,969,700	242,300	66,400	118,700	......	1,429,000
Home	100,000	467,700	94,400	59,700	50,800	16,200	568,100
Hudson River	200,000	1,180,000	48,000	72,000	112,000	......	1,148,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,381,500	72,300	88,400	63,000	270,000	1,798,800
Mutual	200,000	851,600	26,300	111,400	192,600	48,600	910,500
19th Ward	100,000	600,000	32,600	96,000	115,000	127,500	910,000
Plaza	100,000	1,147,000	14,100	124,500	196,200	......	1,268,000
Riverside	100,000	750,600	8,900	36,400	75,800	......	740,600
Standard Nat	200,000	436,600	14,000	36,400	65,700	500	288,900
State	100,000	1,445,000	56,000	23,000	79,000	77,000	1,601,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,067,300	22,200	94,500	112,400	145,200	1,454,000
23d Ward	100,000	675,100	19,600	81,100	58,700	101,800	837,400
Union Square	200,000	2,070,500	48,100	176,500	180,900	......	2,362,600
Yorkville	100,000	1,145,800	98,500	69,800	133,400	......	1,225,300
Astor National	300,000	990,600	71,100	122,100	84,000	......	968,200
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	951,200	28,800	48,600	140,700	85,000	1,087,600
Broadway	100,000	1,241,200	32,500	107,600	9,500	......	1,246,900
Brooklyn	300,000	1,136,000	65,500	72,600	166,400	215,500	1,358,500
Eighth Ward	100,000	272,200	11,200	16,200	42,100	9,400	234,400
Fifth Avenue	100,000	513,800	24,500	22,300	54,400	64,700	515,700
Fulton	200,000	949,500	54,900	87,400	132,600	......	868,000
Kings County	150,000	593,400	34,900	27,800	98,500	......	594,500
Manuf'rs' Nat	252,000	2,186,100	231,800	226,800	520,900	......	2,691,500
Mechanics'	500,000	2,369,500	96,100	115,200	158,700	......	2,231,800
Mec. & Traders'	100,000	878,800	51,800	89,000	62,800	26,400	859,600
Nassau National	300,000	3,409,000	196,000	174,000	667,000	63,300	3,862,000
National City	300,000	2,270,000	78,000	323,000	451,000	77,000	2,729,000
North Side	100,000	795,500	10,200	54,100	77,600	446,600	1,191,700
People's	100,000	789,900	44,100	27,400	74,200	62,200	872,100
Queens County, (Long Is. City)	100,000	1,524,200	151,200	187,300	384,400	122,800	2,184,400
Schermerhorn	100,000	486,700	28,600	15,700	117,700	......	508,800
17th Ward	100,000	395,000	6,900	89,900	88,000	......	356,300
Sprague Nat	200,000	1,000,600	90,900	12,500	328,000	10,700	1,060,000
26th Ward	100,000	358,800	6,000	23,200	87,200	2,600	876,700
Union	100,000	271,000	7,000	14,000	29,800	65,000	247,800
Wallabout	100,000	479,000	12,900	34,800	69,800	2,500	473,700
Other Cities:							
First Nat., J. C	400,000	3,878,300	123,700	197,300	408,500	484,800	4,282,900
Hud. Co. Na., J. C	250,000	2,023,700	77,900	48,200	196,800	378,700	2,110,300
2d Nat., J. C	250,000	1,540,800	59,400	64,200	383,900	......	1,426,500
3d Nat., J. C	200,000	806,200	33,300	59,300	180,400	198,900	944,600
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,504,600	100,300	33,500	111,200	213,700	1,445,000
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	689,500	42,900	38,800	65,700	131,200	785,500
Bank of S. I	25,000	425,100	19,000	13,300	82,100	700	504,200
1st Nat., S. I	100,000	547,100	18,600	21,500	80,300	......	515,400
Total	$9,212,000	$59,667,700	$3,141,200	$3,855,700	$8,163,400	$3,608,900	$65,077,100

*As per official reports—Fifteen National Banks, Feb. 18, 1898; thirty-seven State banks, Dec. 16, 1897. $1,429,775 decrease, reserve.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
26,450	Am. Sug. Refs	117⅞	118⅜	117	117⅝
860	Am. Tobacco	96⅛	96⅝	95½	95½
420	Bay State Gas	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
280	Brook. R. T	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
9,330	C., B. & Q	90¼	90⅞	89⅝	90⅝
17,890	Ch., M. & St. P	88⅞	89½	88½	89½
1,350	C., R. I. & Pac	83⅞	84⅛	83	83⅞
40	Chi. & N. W	116⅞	117½	116⅞	117½
980	Gen. Electric	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅞
870	Louis. & Nash	48⅝	49¼	48½	48⅞
8,180	Manhattan	99⅞	100⅝	99	100⅝
290	Mo. Pacific	25	25⅝	24⅞	25⅝
80	N. Y. Central	109⅝	110	109½	110
1,580	Nor. Pacific pf	60⅝	61⅜	60⅞	61
1,280	People's Gas	91	91	90	90⅝
40	Reading	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
30	Southern pf	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
40	Tenn. C. & I	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	Union Pacific	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
1,580	Union Pac. pf	50½	50⅝	49⅞	50½
100	Western Union	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
71,130					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	A., T. & S. F. adj	58	58	57¼	57¼
5,000	Nor. Pacific 3s	59⅝	59⅝	59½	59½
7,000	Nor. Pac. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	94⅞	94⅞
4,000	Rock. Is. 5s, c	106	106	106	106
2,000	Peo. & East. 1st	76	76	76	76
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s	90¼	90¼	90	90
9,000	Southern Ry. 5s	89⅛	89⅛	88⅞	88⅞
7,000	Tex. Pac. 1st	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
$54,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 21.—West Chicago to-day ranged from 91⅛ at the opening to 91⅝ at the close. Diamond Match dropped from 131 to 130, and Lake Street Elevated was sold sparingly around 11½@11¾. Biscuit common was quoted at 21⅝@21⅝, preferred at 77¼@77½, and Metropolitan Elevated at 4. Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	26
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co	61
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	130
National Biscuit Co. common	21⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf	76⅝
Chicago Brewing & Malt. Co	6
Chicago Brewing & Malt. Co. pf	30
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co	6⅝
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf	31
Chicago Packing & Provision Co	34½
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf	50
International Packing Co	17½
International Packing Co. pf	40
Chicago City Railway	230
North Chicago Street Railroad	212
West Chicago Street Railroad	91½
South Side Elevated Railroad	60
Lake Street Elevated	11½
Lake Street Elevated trust certificates	9
Street's West Stable Car Line	20

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The trading in local securities has come to a standstill, to-day's session being one of complete stagnation. Quotations rule a shade lower, due largely to sales on the part of room traders who are not disposed to hold speculative lines while such intense dullness prevails. There is little or no short interest in this market, but stocks appear to be pretty well liquidated, and at present are lodged in strong hands. Closing prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	21⅛	21¼
Northern Pacific common, t. c	21⅛	21⅜
Northern Pacific preferred	60⅞	61
Pennsylvania	56⅞	57⅛
Reading, trust ctfs	8 7-16	8½
Reading 1st preferred	19⅝	19 9-16
Reading 2d preferred	10¼	..
St. Paul	89	89¼
Western New York & Penn	3	3⅛
Metropolitan Railway	140	141
Philadelphia Traction	79½	80
Baltimore Consolidated	23⅝	28¾
Union Traction	15⅛	15¼
Electric Storage	21	22½
Electric Storage preferred	23	24½
United Gas Improvement	106¼	107
Welsbach Light	39⅝	40
American R. E. L	4½	..
Marsden	6⅞	7⅛
Choctaw	9⅝	10
Choctaw preferred	29	30
New Jersey Traction	43½	44
Reading gen. 4s	81	81¼
Electric & P. 4s	80¼	80⅝
Equitable Gas 5s	102⅞	103
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg	13⅝	13¾
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg pf	47	47⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, March 21.—The local market was to-day exceedingly dull. The firmness was, however, well maintained. A little seesawing in the copper shares, a 5-point advance in Calumet, a gain of 1½ in Oregon Short Line, and a like drop in Chicago Junction, together with some weakness in Sugar and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, constituted the features. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 4@6. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	220	221
Boston & Lowell	..	220
Boston & Maine	160	163½
Boston & Providence	275	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	106	107
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf	110	115
Fitchburg pf	..	98½
Old Colony	188½	190
Oregon Short Line	29	30
West End	80	..
West End pf	101	102

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1½	2
Arnold	9	9½
Atlantic	29	30
Boston & Montana	171½	172
Butte & Boston	21⅞	22
Calumet & Hecla	515	525
Centennial	11⅝	11¾
Franklin	12	13
Gold Coin Mines	1½	2
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8
Osceola	39¼	39½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	5½
Quincy	105	107
Santa Ysabel	6	..
Tamarack	144	148
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	20	20½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	247	249
Dominion Coal	17⅛	18½
Dominion Coal pf	105	107
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	170
Erie Telephone	63¼	63¾
General Electric	32⅝	33
Illinois Steel	45	50
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	20½
New England Telephone	120	124
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	170	..
United States Oil	12¼	12½
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	21	22½
Westinghouse Electric pf	52	54

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	26	26½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday	Saturday.
Alta	.15	.14
Alpha Con	.07	.07
Andes	.10	.10
Belcher	.23	.22
Best & Belcher	.31	.30
Bullion	.91	.08
Caledonia	..	.27
Challenge Con	.25	..
Chollar	.45	.45
Confidence	.65	.65
Con. Cal. & Va	.79	.76
Crown Point	.18	.13
Exchequer	..	.05
Gould & Curry	.20	.19
Hale & Norcross	1.25	1.30
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.26	.28
Kentuck Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.31	.30
Occidental Con	2.55	2.50
Ophir	.46	.43
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.41	.39
Savage	.25	.24
Scorpion	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	1.10	1.10
Silver Hill	.02	.02
Standard	1.60	1.60
Union Con	.41	.37
Utah Con	.10	.10
Yellow Jacket	.28	.27

Silver bars, 55½; Mexican dollars, 45½@46; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	2	2⅜	2	2¾
Anaconda	33	40	33	40
Anchoria	70	84	76	82
Argentum	19¼	20	19¼	19⅝
Consolidated	9	9½	8⅞	9½
Elkton	72¼	72⅝	73⅛	73⅜
El Paso	7	7½	7	7½
Gibson	20	22	20½	20⅞
Gold Coin	98	100	101⅝	102
Gold King	52¼	53	52	60
Golden Fleece	35	39	35	39
Grouse	5⅛	6	5⅞	6
Isabella	22	22¼	21¾	22
Jefferson	4½	6	4	6
Lillie	75½	80	75	77
Matoa	13½	14⅛	13⅜	14¼
Moon Anchor	98	98½	98⅞	98½
Pharmacist	5⅝	6½	5	6
Portland	75⅝	76⅛	75	77
Rawlings	17⅞	17⅝	16½	17¼
Rosa	13	14	13	14
Union	10	10½	9¾	10
Work	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2

NEW CORPORATIONS.

F. W. Cuttrell Company of New York City, to manufacture bicycles; capital, $5,000. Directors—Howard C. Winne, Frank W. Cuttrell, and Myrtie E. Winne, New York City.

Betts Construction Company of Brooklyn, to deal in real estate; capital, $15,000. Directors—Katherine C. Bills, Louis W. Betts, De Witt Bailey, and Roger Lee, Brooklyn; Percy C. Stuart, Manhattan.

Hamburg Gold and Silver Mining Company of Buffalo, to develop lands and mines in Hamburg, N. Y., and to manufacture gas; capital, $50,000. Directors—Peter A. Vogt, Susan O'Day, Herman G. Wemert, and Porter G. Willett, Buffalo; George J. Kopp, Hamburg.

Success Machine Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture all kinds of machinery; capital, $1,500,000. Directors—William M. Fowler, Stamford, Conn.; Arthur W. Eaton, Pittsfield, Mass.; Henry C. Hulbert, Charles F. Bassett, Charles E. Arnold, and O. G. Hibbard, New York City; Charles H. Kavanaugh, Waterford. William M. Fowler owns $500,000 of the preferred stock and $999,500 of the common stock.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

MICHAEL CAMBEIS.—Schedules of Michael Cambeis, dealer in meat at 256 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities, $3,267; nominal assets, $3,123, and actual assets, $1,586.

HERMAN BENDER.—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against Herman Bender, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 41 Avenue B, for $345 in favor of William Jacobson on two notes, and put a keeper in charge. He has been in business six years, and formerly claimed a capital of $2,700.

PETER H. LEONARD.—Peter H. Leonard, importer of china and glassware at 76 and 78 Reade Street, made an assignment yesterday to Charles D. O'Connell, giving preferences aggregating $12,925, as follows: Benjamin Henderson, $125; David Ledwith, $250; Oliver Brothers, $250; Pierre Revoire of Paris, $2,800; John Wagner, $9,000, and Charles Emmons, $500. Mr. Leonard has been in business since 1866, when he became a partner in the firm of Kittle, Klingenberg & Leonard, who dissolved in 1880, since which time he has been alone. He did a large business, and two years ago was considered worth $100,000. Most of his purchases were made in Europe, where he had banker's credit. The assignment was precipitated, it is stated, by the pressure of a foreign creditor to collect the balance of a claim. Mr. Leonard being a resident of New Jersey, an attachment was obtained against him on the ground of non-residence, and Mr. Leonard was taken by surprise when the Sheriff appeared at the store and took possession. The attachment was obtained by George C. Mecke & Co., bankers of Bremen, Germany, for $7,273 for balance due on a credit extended by the firm to Mr. Leonard for purchases of merchandise abroad. In the past few months it is stated that Mr. Leonard had paid the firm about $5,000. After the assignment had been made Deputy Sheriff Gilligan received another attachment against him for $9,000 in favor of Bertha Wagner. At the office of Daniel O'Connell, the attorney, it was said that the assignment was caused solely by the attachment obtained by George C. Mecke & Co. on the ground that Mr. Leonard resides in New Jersey, at Summit, and the assignment was made to protect all creditors. The amount of liabilities and assets is not yet known.

Out of Town.

THE J. B. SMITH MALTING COMPANY.—Herbert Taylor was yesterday appointed receiver for the J. B. Smith Malting Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The appointment was made on the application of the Union National Bank, claiming to be creditor to the amount of about $10,000. No claim of insolvency on the part of the Malting Company was made. The company has now on hand about $25,000 worth of malt, perishable stock, and the bank alleged a receiver was necessary to preserve this and protect the unsecured creditors. Taylor gave bond in the sum of $25,000.

A Hoboken Newspaper's Trouble.

Frederick Kaufman, Controller of Hoboken, yesterday applied to Vice Chancellor Pitney, at Jersey City, for the appointment of a receiver for The Hoboken Evening News, formerly owned by Seide, Wall & Henchy, and now in the hands of a company of which Leon Abbett is President. Mr. Kaufman alleges that he and his associates hold notes given by the old firm aggregating $17,100, and assumed by the new company, which they cannot collect. President Abbett testified that the company was able to pay its debts, but needed time to straighten out its accounts. An order was issued for him to produce the company's books next Monday.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ACKRON, Charles E.—John Ford	$238
ANDERSON, Malcolm—Mercantile Bank	64
BROOKS, Clara—D. H. McCullough	68
BEKER, Wolff—G. Honley	50
BIANCHI, Satre, and Jarier Egtiguren—M. H. Yrachete	144
BOMZON, Wolf, and Casper Rosenthal—J. Ullman and others	5,108
BENDER, Herman—W. Jacobson	345
BAECHT, Gustave H.—J. B. White	70
BUDERMAN, Louis—L. Sing	163
BASCH, George C., and Thomas P. Kelly—D. Kerbe	38
BROWNE, Daniel, and James C. Maclin—J. Fromm	362
BOENTGEN, William—New York and Harlem Railroad Company, costs	122
BRUNING, Charles—F. Glover	39
BUCK, Frederick, and Thomas Morley—Jacob Ruppert	140
BERENBROICK, Frederick—St. Luke's Hospital, City of New York	34
CANTWELL, James—P. Hissong	105
COLVER, Frederick L.—J. P. Summers	1,561
COHEN, Samuel—R. T. Wood & Co	1,665
CAIN, William F.—H. Clausen & Son Brewing Co	424
COLORADO COAL AND IRON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY—Edward J. Berwind and another	4,175
COATES, Elizabeth—B. B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	5,232
DUNN, John W.—C. J. Willcox, executor	1,061
DWYER, Thomas—Board of Education of the City of New York, costs	100
DOBLIN, Benjamin—Central Crosstown Railroad Company, costs	111
DAY, Charles L.—New Haven Wheel Company	109
ERNST, Louis M.—B. W. Ewing and others	237
ENGEL, Anna—J. Ruppert	1,238
EDWARDS, Nathaniel—J. Curtin	66
ENOCH, Edward—Rochester Brewing Company	34
FRIEDMAN, Adolph F.—F. O. Pierce	240
GLEASON, John B.—L. C. Taylor	181
GILDAY, Thomas—Theodore Roosevelt and others, Commissioners, &c., costs	59
GALLUP, Albert S.—S. Price and others, executors, &c	625
GRIFFITHS, Edward M.—Edward Marrenner	12,458
HAIMOWITZ, Louis—E. Flatow	60
HOLFELD, Frank M.—Consumers' Brewing Company of New York, Limited	479
HUTTER, Frederick—F. Schoenlein	207
HASTEADT, William—E. O. Bussing and another	75
HART, Max—Diamond Match Company	262
JENKINS, Thomas J. and George—E. Harding	1,023
KLAMPER, Ignaz—S. Cushman and another	23
KANE, Edward J.—Waterbury & Marshall Company	262
KIERNAN, Frank—James G. Bennett	78
KELLY, James E.—Lucinda Baker, costs	122
KATZ, Louis—M. Katz, costs	38
KELLEY, Mathew—Rochester Brewing Company	73
KENNEY, Joseph—C. F. Thompson	225
KADEN, Charles H.—The Hannis Distilling Company	162
LICHTENSTEIN, Abraham, David H., Isaac, and Jacob H.—H. M. Blaskopf and others	255
LINKE, Francis—W. F. McGrady	199
MARX, Max—J. V. Hunt	184
MORLEY, Thomas—Jacob Ruppert	138
MOORE, Charles E.—J. G. Behnken and another	42
MALLOY or O'Neill, Kate—A. Stern	188
McLAUGHLIN, Edmund—George Bielstein, as President, &c	226
NEUS, Henry—W. Hanisch and another	268
O'GRADY, Henry—F. Schumacher	188
PETERSDORF, Max—Jacob Ruppert	115
PETERSDORF, Matilda—Jacob Ruppert	1,460
POSNER, Abraham W.—A. Levy and another	98
PECK, Mary W.—S. McLaughlin	451
RUCKLE, Frank X.—Emerald and P. Brewing Company	87
RICHARDS, Thomas S.—F. M. Avery and others, Commissioners, costs	57
ROOT, Flora I.—C. P. Easton, assignee	907
RUGEN, Harry D.—Hannis Distilling Company	125
ROSENBERG, Simon and Solomon—C. H. Von Dehsen & Co	44
ROSENBERG, Solomon—C. H. Von Dehsen & Co	74
ROEHNER, Alphonse G.—Jacob Ruppert, (two judgments)	2,327
ROHDE, Charles—Jacob Ruppert	193
ROHDE, Charles—Jacob Ruppert	203
RINALDO, Samuel—F. V. Strauss	115
SEELEY, Herbert B.—J. H. Safford	652
SCHMITT, Fred N.—J. J. Brodbeck	80
SPENCER, Byrdie N.—A. Schussler	125
SOLOMON, Charles E.—M. Rosenfield and others	91
SKUSE, Thomas G.—D. Meschendorf	106
SALVIN, Paul—Charles M. Biddle, executor	317
SYMONDS, William H.—J. M. Constable and others, trustees	126
SCHENCK, C. Stewart—C. H. Nicoll	47
SIMMONS, Jacob—A. L. Phillips and another	488
SPIEGEL, Charles—F. O. Pierce	96
SMITH, Julius—The Hannis Distilling Company	106
THE ARTHUR KENNY SHOE COMPANY—Gansevoort Bank	196
TEKULSKY, Morris—Charles S. Morris and another	603
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—Christopher Bolte	12,468
THE MAYOR, &c.—Theodore W. Stemmler and another	36,702
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. H. Eden	375
VAN DYKE, Herbert—O. A. De Long	244
VILLERE, Grace—G. L. Villere, costs	105
VAN DERBECK, Stephen G.—William G. Leland	290
WILLETS, Ira L.—E. Hayes	291
WILLARD, Charles—T. E. Greacen	86
WEIL, David and Morris—H. H. Shulof	296
WILKES, George S.—J. F. Giffing	741
WHITING, Elliott B.—R. A. Greacen	642

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Protests of Importers of Thibet Wool Sustained—New Phase of "Cherries in Spirits."

In the matter of various protests filed by C. A. Herpich and others of this city against the classification of imported Thibet furs, the Customs Board of Classification yesterday reversed the decision of the Collector of the Port and directed that the several entries concerned be reliquidated. The goods covered by the protests were "Thibet lamb coats," or "lamb crosses," and were imported at different periods. The importations made under the tariff act of Oct. 1, 1890, were assessed for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem and those made under the tariff act of August, 1894, were assessed at 30 per cent. ad valorem. The protesting importers claimed that the goods were all dutiable at 20 per cent. as "furs dressed on the skin, but not made up into articles."

In an opinion prepared by Chairman Somerville the board said: "We find these goods to be furs, dressed on the skin, and not made into articles in the condition in which they were imported. If ever made into coats the furs were afterward, and prior to importation, separated into parts for use as furs dressed on the skin." Following a decision of the United States Circuit Court, which was acquiesced in by the Government without appeal, the board found that all of the goods covered by the protests were dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, as claimed by the importers.

A new phase of the importation of "cherries in spirits" has arisen for the General Appraisers to consider and judicially determine. Ex-Judge Somerville, Chairman of the Board of Classification, will sit in Cincinnati on Thursday of this week to take testimony on a protest filed by Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. under the present tariff act. A case protested by that firm under the tariff act of 1894 was recently decided in favor of the firm. The new tariff differs widely from the old one with regard to the importation of fruits in alcohol. In Paragraph 268 of the present tariff it is provided that fruits preserved in sugar, molasses, spirits, or in their own juices, and if containing more than 10 per cent. of alcohol, shall pay 35 per cent. and an additional $2.50 a gallon on all alcohol in excess of 10 per cent. The word "spirits" did not appear in this connection in the act of 1894.

Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co.'s latest protest is on the classification and assessment of 15 casks of cherries preserved in spirits. The quantity of alcohol in these casks varies from 14 to 19 per cent. The Collector of Customs at Cincinnati revised the local Appraiser's original assessment of duty on this importation and raised the amount of duty from $523 to $1,843. This step was taken on the Collector's belief that the cherry juice, and not the cherries, was the important element of the importation. On the information that the cherries were completely destroyed by a factory process after importation, the Collector assessed the merchandise for duty under Paragraph 299 of the new act which relates to "cherry juice and other juices not provided for." This paragraph imposes a duty of 60 per cent. on juice containing less than 18 per cent. of alcohol, and 60 per cent. and $2.07 per proof gallon of alcohol additional on juice containing above 18 per cent. of alcohol. The importers contend that the local Appraiser's assessment of $523 duty was correct.

RULINGS ON CUSTOMS LAW.

No Discrimination Against Argentina Wool—Internal Revenue Points.

In answer to a complaint that a discrimination was made at the port of Boston against sextuple Argentine cross-bred wool, and in favor of Australian wool, Secretary Gage of the Treasury Department has written a letter to the Secretary of State explaining that such is not the case. Mr. Gage says that Buenos Ayres wool, if prepared and packed for shipment to the United States in conformity with the methods employed prior to 1890, will be entitled to entry at a single rate of duty of 11 cents per pound under the act of July 24, 1897. Both the Australian and the Buenos Ayres wools, if sorted, or skirted, handled, and packed in any other manner, as contemplated by Paragraph 356 of the act of July 24, 1897, will be chargeable with the double rate of duty of 22 cents a pound.

In order to settle definitely the question of classification of "clocked stockings," Assistant Secretary Howell has instructed the Collector of the Port of New York that the Treasury Department "understands that the term 'clocking' is a well-known trade name for a certain class of embroidery on hosiery, consisting of 'one or more rows of plain stitching surmounted with an arrowhead, and in some cases having detached spots or figures on either side of the stitching.' While, therefore, all clocking is undoubtedly embroidery, all embroidery is by no means clocking." The Collector is accordingly directed to classify embroidered cotton hosiery, other than clocked hosiery, as embroidered wearing apparel, under Paragraph 339 of the act of July 24, 1897.

Secretary Gage has called the attention of all Collectors and other officers of the customs to the fact that under the operation of the law of France now in force, sugars produced in and exported from that country, receive, in addition to the direct export bounties, indirect bounties in the following amounts: Sugars receiving direct export bounties of 3.50 francs, 4.00 francs, and 4.50 francs per 100 kilograms, receive indirect bounties of 5.67 francs, 6.48 francs, and 7.29 francs per 100 kilograms respectively. The Secretary says that the countervailing duties to be assessed on such sugars under the provisions of Section 5 of the act of July 24, 1897, must therefore be equal to 9.17 francs, 10.48 francs, and 11.79 francs per 100 kilograms respectively.

N. B. Scott, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has decided that a fermented liquor made from oranges, sugar, and elderblossoms is wine within the meaning of the internal revenue laws, and the special tax of a liquor dealer is required to be paid for its sale; also that the sale of beer, whisky, or other alcoholic liquor, which has not been combined with drugs or other medicinal substances, involves the seller in special-tax liability, even though it be sold under a label as a medicine.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise announced yesterday by President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers:

17428—Hides, from José Ygnacio Ysusi, Feb. 18, 1898. Entered at .40, advanced to .43 Mexican dollar per kilo. Inferior lot.

17352—Manufactures of flax, from David Beveridge & Sons, Kingskettle, Fife, Jan. 12, 1898. 70-in. bleached linen shirting, 9x, entered at 13d. per yard. No advance. 80-in. bleached linen shirting, 9x, entered at 14¾d. per yard. No advance. 18-in. loom linen, twill M18, entered at 2½d. per yard. No advance. 18-in. loom linen crash, 418, entered at 2¾d. per yard. No advance. 17-in. loom linen crash, 718, entered at 2¼d. per yard. No advance. 18-in. W. & B. linen, twill, AA18, entered at 2 3-16d. per yard. No advance. 18-in. loom linen crash, 1018, entered at 2 5-16d. per yard. No advance. Similar goods similar prices. Discount 5 per cent. Add boxes and bales.

17346—Manufactures of flax, from Carl Siegl, Sr., M. Schonberg, Dec. 23, 1897. 36-in. medium, weben, 3, entered at .45 florin per yard. No advance. 36-in. medium weben, 4, entered at .46, advanced to .49 florin per yard. 36-in. medium weben, 7, entered at .52, advanced to .55 florin per yard. 45-in. medium pillow linen, 46, entered at .50, advanced to .52 florin per yard. 45-in. medium pillow linen, 54, entered at .53, advanced to .56 florin per yard. 54-in. medium pillow linen, 54, entered at .64, advanced to .68 florin per yard. 70-in. sheeting linen, 250, entered at .85 florin per yard. No advance. 90-in. sheeting linen, 254, entered at 1.22, advanced to 1.28 florins per yard. Similar goods similar prices. Discount 4 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17417—Surface coated paper, from Antoine Van Genechten, Turnhout, Jan. 28, 1898. Med. coul. wave, Goldvein Ant., entered at 35f. per ream. Med. coul. wave, antique, entered at 24f. per ream. No advance. Med. fine Coco, 531, 503, entered at 18f. per ream. No advance. Med. fine Coco, blue, entered at 23.75f. per ream. No advance. Add cases.

17396—Drawing paper, from F. W. Zanders, Berg Gladbach, Feb. 2, 1898. Chamois Zeichen, 91½ c-m, 36-in. ditto, 106¼ c-m, 42-in. and 142 2-10 c-m. 56-in., entered at .90, advanced to .95 mark per kilo. Deduct freight to Rotterdam.

17370—Silk trimming, from Leon Levy, Paris, Feb. 16, 1898. Bandes mousseline sole, 10 c-m, entered at .16f. per meter. Bandes mousseline sole, 15 c-m, entered at .23¼f. per meter. No advance. Discount, 20 per cent. Add case.

4409—O. P., Boston.—Cattle hides, from Thomas Swedish cow hides, entered at .72 kroner per kilo. Advanced by addition of inland freight.

4392—O. P., Boston.—Cattle hides, from John C. Gale & Co., Liverpool, Dec. 17, 1897. English hides, entered at 3⅝d. per pound. No advance.

4385—O. P., Boston.—Dolls and decorated china, from Rich, Horstmann, Berlin, July 1, 1897. Entered at various prices, less 5 per cent. discount. Advanced by addition of costs of cases.

CLEARING HOUSE DISPUTE ENDS.

Formal Settlement of Litigation Over the Old Building Sale.

The formal settlement of the litigation by which three members of the Clearing House Association sought to compel the association to a distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the old Clearing House, at Pine and Nassau Streets, was effected yesterday. The terms, which were published several weeks ago, are a compromise, and the notice of appeal from the decision of the referees will be withdrawn.

The contributors to the cost of erecting the old Clearing House will have amounts returned, with interest from the date of contribution. What is left of the sum derived from the sale will be divided pro rata on amounts received among those who furnished the funds for the new Clearing House. The Clearing House building certificates will be issued in such a form as to establish the principle that the original contributors may received their amounts, plus interest, should the present Clearing House be sold.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Cotton, middling	.06⅛
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.35
Butter, creamery, Western	.19

CHICAGO, March 21.—Flour easy; No. 3 Spring wheat, 92@96c; No. 2 red, $1.01¾; No. 2 corn, 28⅝c; No. 2 yellow corn, 28⅝c; No. 2 oats, 25⅝c; No. 2 white, free on board, 29¼@30¼c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@29c; No. 2 rye, 49c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 34@40½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.17; prime timothy seed, $2.85; mess pork, per bbl, $9.85@$9.87½; lard, per 100 lb, $5.07½@$5.10; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.90@$5.15; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, boxed, $5.25@$5.40; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The net results of the market afforded little satisfaction to either the bull or bear crowd. At no time during the session could trading have been called active, while fluctuations were confined within a range of 3 points. The opening was steady, with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher. There was nothing in the English news to influence the local trade, private cables claiming that Liverpool interests were as eager to learn the outcome of the court of inquiry's investigation as were traders on this side, and were not inclined to take aggressive action either one way or the other until the Spanish-American trouble took a more definite form. Our market closed steady, with prices net unchanged to 1 point advance. Total sales, 65,500 bales. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	....	5.90@5.91
April	5.90	5.91	5.89	5.90@5.92
May	5.94	5.95	5.92	5.94@5.95
June	5.95	5.95	5.93	5.95@5.96
July	5.96	5.98	5.96	5.98@5.99
August	6.00	6.01	6.00	6.01@6.02
September	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.98@6.00
October	5.99	5.99	5.97	5.98@5.99
November	5.98	5.98	5.97	5.98@5.99
December	6.00	6.00	5.99	6.00@6.01
January	6.02	6.02	6.00	6.02@6.03

Southern spot cotton markets, middling: New Orleans, 5 9-16c; Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5⅝c; Charleston, 5⅝c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5⅞c; Baltimore, 6⅛c; Augusta, 5⅞c; St. Louis, 5 11-16c.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d; December-January, 318B; January-February, 318B; March, 317B; March-April, 317B; April-May, 317⅛S; May-June, 317⅛B; June-July, 318B; July-August, 318½S; August-September, 318½S; September-October, 318⅜S; October-November, [illegible] November-December, 318B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Wheat—			
March	103¾	104½	103
May	99⅝	100⅝	99¼
July	87¼	88⅝	87⅛
Corn—			
May	33⅞	33⅞	33 13-16
July	35⅛	35 3-16	35 1-16
Oats—			
May	29⅜	29⅞	29⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Wheat—			
May	103½	105¼	103⅛
July	84½	85 3-16	84½
Corn—			
March	..		
May	29	29¼	28 15-16
July	30⅛	30½	30⅛
Oats—			
March	..		
May	25½	26	25⅜
July	23	23 9-16	23

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

A tightening of the clique's hold on wheat prices again, together with more or less covering by local shorts and some unfavorable weather news, produced a reaction in wheat, but was unable to fully restore the heavy loss sustained late Saturday. Final prices for the day were ¼@⅜ of a cent above Saturday's last curb figures, but 1½@1⅝c lower than the official close, the decline being most pronounced on near-by options. There was an absence of decided strength at any time and several periods of long waits between fluctuations, but firmness was nevertheless the rule until in the last few minutes, when local realizing dropped May about half a cent.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.—March, 97c; May, 96c; July, 93¼c; No. 1 hard, 99c; No. 1 Northern, 97c.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—No. 1 Northern, $1; No. 2 Northern, 97c; May, $1.01; July, 96½c.

DULUTH, March 21.—No. 1 Northern, 98⅝c; May, 98⅝c; July, 94⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2, 36⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 31¼c; No. 3, 30¾c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32¼c; track, mixed, 31½@33c; track, white, 32½@39c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 57¾@58¼c, free on board, afloat, near by; State rye, 55c, cost, insurance, and freight, track, and 58c, free on board, afloat. Barley—Feeding, 41½c bid, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, and 34@34½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening of navigation. Seeds—Clover, fair, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.50@$6; timothy, $3@$3.50.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.20@$5.50; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.50; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.70@$3.80; no grade, $1.50@$1.55. RYE FLOUR—$2.85@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.05@$2.15, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 69@70c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb Winter, in bulk, 75@85c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 80@85c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 80@85c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 44c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.—First patents, $4.85@$5.05; second patents, $4.70@$4.80; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.8 @$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10; family, $11@$11.50; short clear, $10.50@$12.50. BEEF—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $10@$11; extra India mess, $15.50@$17. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; 140 lb, 5⅝c; 120 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼c; 10 lb, 6⅛c; 12 lb, 6c; 14 lb, 5⅝@5⅞c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4⅝c; pickled hams, 7½@7⅝c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅜c; Western S. P., 7c. TALLOW—3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3⅝c. LARD—$5.35@$5.40; city lard, $5.20; refined, South America, $6.10; Continent, $5.60; Brazil, kegs, $7.25; compound, city, 4½@4⅝c; Western, 4½@4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c; city lard stearine, 6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Close: Beef, extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s; 40 to 45 lb, 28s 6d; short clear backs, 10 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 32s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 27s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 38s. Tallow—Prime city, 20s 6d.

COFFEE.

The bear crowd had the upper hand in the market. The feeling was barely steady at the opening, with prices 5 points lower under local selling, brought out by disappointing advices from European markets and unsatisfactory accounts from Rio and Santos. Heavy Brazilian receipts, a further increase in the American visible supply, and the demoralized condition of the spot market also operated against any improvement in the future list. Traders who had received some encouragement from indications during the latter part of last week that the movement to the ports of Brazil had permanently fallen off were much disappointed, as combined receipts at Rio and Santos footed up 33,000 bags. Deliveries from warehouses in this country were liberal, but failed to cut much figure as an influence on the market. The future list closed quiet, at unchanged prices to 5 points net lower. Total sales of futures, 10,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	....	4.90@4.95
April	....	....	....	5.00@5.05
May	5.05	5.10	5.05	5.05@5.10
June	....	....	....	5.10@5.15
July	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.15@5.20
August	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.30
September	5.40	5.40	5.35	5.35@5.40
October	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.45
November	....	....	....	5.45@5.50
December	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55
January	....	....	....	5.55@5.60
February	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$050. Hamburg—Unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 9,000 bags. Havre—¼f higher to ¼f lower; sales, 12,000 bags. January, 35.50; February, 35.75; March, 33.75; April, 34; May, 34; June, 34; July, 34.25; August, 34.50; September, 34.75; October, 34.75; November, 35; December, 35.25. Rio—No. 7, 7$700.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 1-16c; muscovado, 3½c; molasses sugar, 3¼c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19½@20c; prime crude, free on board mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 22½@23c; off Summer yellow, 22c, nominal; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 25@26c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American, raw, 41@42c; American, boiled, 43@44c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 44@45c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 27c; fine unwashed, 19@21c; fine delaine, 30c; half blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 31@32c; quarter combing, 30c; coarse combing, 28@29c; half blood clothing, 28@29c; three-eighths clothing, 28@30c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—X and XX, 23@24c; fine unwashed, 17c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half blood combing, 28c; three-eighths combing, 30c; quarter combing, 29c; coarse combing, 28c; half blood clothing, 26@27c; three-eighths clothing, 28c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 25. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Fine, 17c; half blood combing, 21c; three-eighths combing, 26@27c; three-eighths clothing, 28c; quarter, 22½@23c; quarter combing, 22@22½c; common combing, 21c; braid combing, 20c; half blood clothing, 19c; three-eighths clothing, 20@22c; quarter clothing, 20@21c; low clothing, 18@20c; Georgian Southern, 22@24c.

METALS.

IRON—$6.85@$6.90. TIN—$14.30@$14.40. COPPER—$11.87½@$12; electrolytic, $11.75; casting copper, $11.65. SPELTER—$4.25@$4.35. LEAD—3.72½@3.77½c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, regulars and machines, 33@33½c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.85; K, $1.90; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.35; W W, $2.60.

CHARLESTON, March 21.—Turpentine firm, 32c. Resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, March 21.—Turpentine, 28@28½c. Resin, $1.25@$1.30.

SAVANNAH, March 21.—Turpentine, 28@28½c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.15; E, F, $1.40; G, $1.50; H, I, $1.60; K, $1.65@$1.75; M, $1.70@$1.80; N, $1.75@$1.85; W G, $1.85; W W, $2.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.20 per 100 lb; stags and oxen, $2.75@$4.50; bulls, $3.20@$3.75; dry cows, $2.20@$3.30. Dressed beef, 7@8¾c.

CALVES—Veals, some, $4@$7.75; mainly, $6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$5 per 100 lb. Lambs, $5.50@$6.37½. Dressed mutton, 7@8c; dressed lambs, 8@10½c.

HOGS—$4.15@$4.35.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

[illegible] of Flats and Dwellings Make [illegible] Day of Small Dealings—Transactions at Auction.

[illegible] Mosback has sold, for about $35,000, [illegible] five-story tenements 196 and 198 [illegible] Street, 50 by 75.

[illegible] Willard has sold for Clarence True [illegible] Dugger the four-story brick dwelling [illegible] West Eightieth Street, 24 by 66.

William G. Weber has sold to Max [illegible], for $29,000, the five-story double [illegible] West One Hundred and Fourteenth [illegible], 25 by 86 by 100.

[illegible] B. Davis has sold for Rosalie Meyers [illegible] three-story brownstone-front dwelling [illegible] East Ninety-second Street, 18 by 50 by [illegible].

It is reported that Jane V. Chalfin has sold [illegible] four-story brownstone-front dwelling 8 [illegible] Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 100.5.

William Rosenzweig has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine the five-story brick tenement 95 Forsyth Street, 25 by 75 by 100.

Alexander A. T. Nichols has sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 16 East Seventy-fourth Street, 22 by 102.2.

William H. Hall, Jr., has sold the five-story double flat 65 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Peter F. Meyer sold, in foreclosure, to [illegible] J. Tracy, for $44,675, the four-story stone-front dwelling 44 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 30 by 100.11; also, for the Sheriff, to the plaintiff, Charles Brown, for $2,100 and $2,800, respectively, all title and interest of Christopher Gwyer in the two five-story brick tenements, with stores, 581 and 583 Hudson Street, 24.10 and 25, respectively, by 72.6; also, for the Sheriff, to the same plaintiff, for $5,500, all interest of Christopher Gwyer in the five-story brick building, with stores, northwest corner of Morton and Bleecker Streets, 50 by 86 by 50 by 81; also, to the same plaintiff, for $1,800, all interest of Christopher Gwyer in the four-story brick dwelling 267 West Eleventh Street, 25 by 102.2.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, executor's sale, 22 Chatham Square, south side, 22.7 feet east of Oliver Street, 17.0¾ by 60.10 by 16.2 by 62.8, four-story brick building, with store.

By Philip A. Smyth, public auction sale, 208 and 210 Wooster Street, east side, 175 feet north of Bleecker Street, 42.3¾ by 100 by 42.2 by 100, six-story brick and stone business building.

By Philip A. Smyth, public auction sale, 327½ East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, north side, 296 feet west of First Avenue, 21 by 100.11, three-story brick and frame dwelling.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William E. Horton, referee, 461 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 105.10, five-story brick and stone-front flats. Due on judgment, $4,526.

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, William G. Davies, referee, 498 West Broadway, west side, 123 feet north of Houston Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick tenement, with store, and three-story frame tenement at rear. Due on judgment, $19,353.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 219 East Forty-eighth Street, north side, 224.4 feet east of Third Avenue, 12.8 by 100.5, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, 165 East Thirty-third Street, north side, 115 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 98.9, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,183.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Royal S. Crane, referee, Lot 129 on map of Powell farm, Fordham, being on the west side of Lorillard Street, 176.3 feet north of the road from King's Bridge to West Farms, 50 by 89.9, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,600.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Herman W. Schmitz, referee, Barker Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Elizabeth Street, 100 by 125, vacant. Due on judgment, $6,053.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, John S. McNulty, referee, Mott Avenue, east side, 332.3 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, extending to the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad, 25 by 221.7, vacant. Due on judgment, $21,564.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Samuel B. Hamburger, referee, 320 West Fifty-first Street, south side, 260 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 20 by 100.5, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,260.

By William Kennelly, partition sale, Franklin Bien, referee, 1,428 Avenue A and 502 East Seventy-sixth Street, being at the southeast corner of the streets named, runs east 123 by south 102.2 by west 25 by 76.7 by west 98 to Avenue A, by north 25.7, five-story brick tenement, with store, on the avenue, and two-story brick tenement on the street; 1,615 Avenue B, northeast corner of Eighty-third Street, 26 by 81, four-story brick tenement, with store.

By Solomon de Walltearss, public auction sale, 227 and 229 West Fifteenth Street, north side, 310 feet west of Seventh Avenue, each 25 by 103.3, two five-story brownstone-front flats; 226 and 228 West Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 245 feet west of Seventh Avenue, each 25 by 117.6, two five-story brownstone-front flats; 708 and 710 Eleventh Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of Fiftieth Street, two six-story brick tenements, with stores.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles N. Morgan, referee, Prospect Terrace, William's Bridge, west side, 128.4 feet north of Twelfth Street, 25 by 100, vacant; Prospect Terrace, west side, 50 feet south of Thirteenth Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgments, on the former parcel, $2,519; on the latter, $2,550.

By John T. Boyd, public auction sale, 84 Perry Street, south side, 81.7¾ feet east of Bleecker Street, 20 by 95, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Cherry Street, northwest corner of Oliver Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 24.9 by 95; Mrs. Pepi Wertheim of 279 Delancey Street, owner; Max Muller, architect; cost, $30,000.

Nos. 228 and 230 Henry Street, for two six-story brick flats, with stores, 23.7 by 86.8; Harry Fischel of 215 East Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $40,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, south side, 250 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, for four three-story frame dwellings, 18.9 by 45; Rose Berwin, owner; S. B. Sabetti, architect; cost, $34,000.

Forty-second Street, northeast corner of Madison Avenue, for three two-story brick office buildings, with stores; Joseph Milbank of 27 East Thirty-ninth Street, owner; Lamb & Rich of 35 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $85,000.

Alterations.

No. 343 East Twelfth Street, to a two-story frame storage house; R. E. Rogers, architect; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 332 and 334 East Twenty-first Street, to two five-story brick flats; Moses Katz of 765 Avenue B, owner; William E. White, architect; cost, $2,500.

Wendover Avenue, northwest corner of Vanderbilt Avenue, to a four-story frame tannery; Alfred T. Bertine, owner; A. Arctander of 561 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $700.

No. 603 Robbins Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, with store; Andrew Olssen, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, March 21.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x89.9; Emma S. de Chaboubon to Morris Heimerdinger	1
BROADWAY, s e corner of Walker St, 28 x175x29.5x175; Louis M. Jones and wife to Alvah E. Phyfe	1
BOULEVARD, w s, 125.8 ft n of 92d St, 45.4x100x48.1x100; Joseph H. McKennee and wife to William P. Rider	1
BROOK AV, w s, 85 ft n from s s of Lot 163, map of Morrisania, 25x109x25x114.3; Jakobina E. Schuh to Jacob Pfeiffer	$2,500
CANNON ST, 87, 25x100; Louis Lese and others to Samuel Aufses and another	1
CATHARINE ST, 80, w s, 25x100; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Michael Fay and another	1
CLINTON ST, e s, 67 ft s of Rivington St, 32.11x irregular; Adolph Friefeld and wife to Adolphus C. Horbacher	1
CLINTON PLACE, 127, 24.11x93.11; John G. Norris and wife to William M. Washburn	60,000
FAILE ST, s w corner of Gilbert Place, 100x— to Hunt's Point Road x21.3 to Gilbert Place x297.6 to beginning; Faile St, e s, 200 ft n of Lafayette Av, 214.7x 203.8 to Bryant St, w s, x258x200; Lafayette Av, n e corner of Bryant St, runs e 200 to Longfellow St x508x203.8x464.7; Lafayette Av, n e corner of Longfellow St, runs e 50x n 100x e 150 to Whittier St x n 307.10x w 50.6x n w 132.6x w 70.6 to Longfellow St x s 514.7 to beginning; Whittier St, s w corner of Lafayette Av, 99x200.1 to Longfellow St x95.1x260; Longfellow St, s w corner of Lafayette Av, 92.9x200.2 to Bryant St x101.2x200; Bryant St, s w corner of Lafayette Av, 101.7x181x irregular; Norman T. M. Melliss, referee, to Edward A. Rollins	600
HUNT'S POINT ROAD, n e corner of Lafayette Av, [illegible] 150 to w s of Faile St x s 250 to Lafayette Av x w 50x n 150x w 50x s 150 to Lafayette Av x w 129.9; Thomas C. T. Crain, referee, to Edward A. Rollins	2,000
LENOX AV, s w corner of 137th St, 25.4x 75; John C. Barth to Catharine Judson	1
LEXINGTON AV, 496, s w corner of 47th St, 16.11x90; Robert A. Evans to Walter E. Ward	1
LEXINGTON AV, 496, s w corner of 47th St, 16.11x90; Walter E. Ward to Robert A. Evans	1
LOCUST AV, e s, 369.5 ft n of 134th St, 101.5x—x101.5x—; John H. Shipway and wife to Charles M. Shipway	10
MACDOUGAL ST, 99, 25x100; Laemmlein Buttenweiser and others to John Fogliasso and another	32,000
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 91.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Annie S. Sittig to John F. Kohler	1
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 37.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Mathilde Otto, by attorney, to John F. Kohler	1
MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 104th St, 19.11x50; Otto Gravenhorst, by attorney, to John F. Kohler	1
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 73.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Julius Gravenhorst, by attorney, to John F. Kohler	1
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 19.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Frederich Gravenhorst and wife, by attorney, to John F. Kohler	1
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 55.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Bunro Otto to John F. Kohler	1
MONTICELLO AV, w s, 375 ft n of Randall Av, 25.1x100x26.4x100; Land Company C. of Edenwald to John Nelson	500
PARK AV, s w corner of 81st St, 102.2x 20; Solomon Mehrbach and wife to Catharine Leopold	100
STANTON ST, 200, n w corner of Ridge St, 25x80; Solomon Weinhandler and wife to Israel D. Goodman	35,000
STEBBINS AV, s e s, 218 ft n e of 167th St, 25x148; Bessie Malneros to Mathilda A. Bengston	1
SUFFOLK ST, e s, 149.8 ft s of Grand St, 0.4x100; Charles Malawista to William H. Mills	1
TERRACE PLACE, Lot 330, map of Melrose South, 62.2x129x59.2x151.3; Daniel Hoffman and wife to George Stolz	9,500
TINTON AV, e s, 32 ft s of Home St, 50x100; Tinton Av, s e corner of Home St, 25x100, release; Mary C. Day to Margarethe Strese	1
WATER ST, s e s, 79.8 ft n e of Coenties Slip, 30x85.7; Robert McGill to Sarah J. Busby	1
WEST FARMS to Hunt's Point Road, Lots 13 and 14, map of Hedges Farm, 100x197x82.6x193; Belle F. Lumley to Benjamin Lumley	1
WHITTIER ST, n w corner of Lafayette Av, 100x150; also land known as meadow land; Thomas C. T. Crain, referee, to Edward A. Rollins	2,000
1ST AV, s w corner of 60th St, 20x75; Emelie Uhlmann to Anna Hermina Fischer	1,500
1ST AV, s w corner of 60th St, 20x75; Herman Wustenfeld, as executor, to Anna H. Fischer	3,500
1ST AV, s w corner of 61st St, 25.5x91; Henrietta Vogel and another to Heinrich Roth	1
3D AV, s w s, adjoining s w boundary line of school property, runs s w 125x s e 272.11 to Crotona Park x n e 301.3x n w 254.10 to avenue x s w 391.10 to school property, &c.; City Real Estate Company to Max Marx and another	45,000
3D AV, 1,449, e s, 20x70; Catharine Leopold to Solomon Mehrbach	100
3D AV, 1,889, e s, 27.3x100; Carl Roffmann and wife to Ricke Benzing and another	31,000
37TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Park Av, 1,505, e s, 25.3x55x irregular; Adolph Wallach to Selma Wallach	20,000
40TH ST, s s, 185.9 ft w of 7th Av, 14.8x 98.9; Emily M. Lawrence, executrix, to Annie Goucher	5,500
40TH ST, s s, 185.9 ft w of 7th Av, 14.8x 98.9; Leonard Jacob and others, trustees, to —	11,000
50TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 100.5; August Thiele to Bernard F. Mullen	17,000
53D ST, 40 West, 25x100.5; Josephine E. McHenry and others to Albert B. Boardman	90,000
53D ST, 40 West, 25x100.5; Wallace E. McHenry, as executor, to Albert B. Boardman	90,000
84TH ST, n s, 381 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2; William Rankin and wife to Mary R. McAfee	1
87TH ST, 46 West, 28x100.8; Selah B. Strong, referee, to James H. Beals	38,000
93D ST, 255 West, 18x100.8; Helen J. Erickson to Olivia A. Van Rensselaer	100
102D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 1st Av, 428 ft to East River x n x w 428x100.11; Harry F. Diefenthaler to Katharina Diefenthaler	2,250
102D ST, 304 West, 26x100.11; John F. Kohler to Annie S. Sittig and others	1
104TH ST, n w corner of Manhattan Av, 50x109.11; Helene Nutzhorn, executrix, to John F. Kohler	1
115TH ST, 20, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Thomas Adams to Leopold Hasser	9,525
115TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Edward Miehling to Frederick A. Ringler	1
115TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Mary Hare, as committee, to Leopold Hutter	19,050
118TH ST, 110 West, 16x100.11; Jennie A. Beause to Andrew L. Bassett	13,500
120TH ST, 317 East, 21.6x100.10; Walter H. Wagstaff and another, executors, to Rachel Smith	9,000
121ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x 100.11; Kate Mordecai and another to Benjamin Mordecai	1
121ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x 100.11; Benjamin Mordecai to Constance D. Mordecai	1
133D ST, n s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 75x 100; James L. Wells and others, trustees, to William H. Ten Eyck	2,000
146TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Ferdinand Forsch to John Davis	100
146TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Thomas Jennell and another to Ferdinand Forsch	100
148TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Convent Av, 17x 99.11; Elizabeth Cotrell to Morris S. Thompson	100
148TH ST, n s, 101 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 18.6x80; Charles S. Hirsch and wife to Annie V. Jandorf	1
150TH ST, s s, 151.6 ft w of Mott Av, 16.8 x100x irregular; Daniel Currie to Stephen McCormick	1
152D ST, n s, 325 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Gottfried Krahe to Christian Krahe	Gift
155TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 45 x100; Rollin B. Archer, referee, to Moses G. Wright	500

Recorded Leases.

DIMICK, Jere W., Jr., to John J. Cavanogh; 258 West 23d St, 3 years	$3,000
ETTLINGER, Louis, to Albert Zammatti; 134 Bleecker St, 5 years....$2,000,	2,500
HAFT, Dora, to Moses Zimmerman and another; 259 Delancey St, 3 years	600
HUTTON, Lawrence, to James Todd; 341 7th Av, 5 years	2,800
MAHNKEN, Emeline, executrix, to William Bornhoff; Columbus Av, 63, s e corner of 62d St, 5 years....$1,800,	2,000
MOORE, Kate G., to Salvatore Bruno; 73 New Chambers St, corner of Batavia St, 3 years	540

Recorded Mortgages.

BARRON, John C., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 41 and 43 Stone St; 25 and 27 South William St, 1 year	40,000
BARRON, John C., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 37 and 39 Stone St; 29 and 31 South William St, 1 year	40,000
BARRON, John C., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 131 Greene St, 1 year	85,000
BENZING, Ricke, and George Haering to The East River Savings Institution; 1,889 3d Av, 1 year	16,000
BOARDMAN, Albert B., to James Roosevelt, executor, &c.; 40 West 23d St, 5 years	45,000
BREHM, John J., to P. Ballantine & Sons; Lots 618, 169, and 620 map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 1 year	7,500
BRUNO, Salvatore, to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; 73 New Chambers St, saloon lease, demand	5,000
BUZBY, Sarah J., to Sylvester Pope and others, executors; 45 Water St, 3 years	24,000
CEBURRE, Margaret, and another to James D. Burton and another, trustees; Lot 87, map of new Village of Jerome, 24th Ward, 3 years	$1,535
CEBURRE, Margaret, and another to the John Kress Brewing Company; Lot 87, map of new Village of Jerome, 24th Ward, demand	600
CHALMERS, Mary S., to John H. Metzler; w s of Arthur Av, 86.2 ft s of 179th St, 5 years	1,250
CHALMERS, Mary S., to John H. McGuffog; w s of Arthur Av, 86.2 ft s of 179th St, 5 years	1,500
CONNELLY, John, to Noble H. Briggs; s s of 14th Av, Lot 591, map of Village of Wakefield, 3 years	500
DAVIS, John, to Ferdinand Forsch; n s of 146th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, ½ year, (2 mortgages)	34,500
DELAFIELD, Robert H., to Adrian H. Jackson; parcel in Borough of Bronx, bounded n by land of R. H. Nevins, e by William E. Dodge and another, s by Martin Delafield, and w by New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; also parcel fronting on Riverdale Av, Delafield Lane, &c., ¼ part of all, 3 years	3,500
EICKWORT, Louis, to The Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; w s of Hughes Av, 91 and 116, s of 182d St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	5,000
EICKWORT, Louis, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; w s of Hughes Av, 141 ft s of 182d St, 3 years	2,500
EVANS, Robert A., to F. Kingsbury Curtis, as trustee, &c.; 496 Lenox Av, 5 years	13,500
FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 80 Catharine St, 1 year	24,000
FISCHER, Anna H., to Jacob Ruppert; s w corner of 1st Av and 60th St, demand	3,500
FISCHER, Anna H., to Emilie Uhlmann; s w corner of 1st Av and 60th St, installments	500
FITZGIBBON, Patrick, and another to Peter Doelger; 237 1st Av, lease, demand	4,000
FOGLIASSO, John, and others to Laemmlein and Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 99 Macdougal St, ½ year	4,750
FRENCH, Robert J., to Joseph Spears; n s of Arthur Av, 312.8 ft s w of Samuel St, 1½ year	1,000
GOODMAN, Israel D., to Reuben Grunauer; 200 Stanton St, installments	22,000
GOODMAN, Israel D., to Solomon Weinhandler; 200 Stanton St, installments	3,500
GOUCHER, Annie, to Irving Savings Institution; 214 West 40th St, 1 year	7,000
HAYES, William and Mary, to Charles F. Emery; e s of White Plains Road, 75 ft n of 6th St, installments	300
KEHOE, John, to Jacob K. Lockman, trustee; 151 Norfolk St, 5 years	28,000
KEHOE, John, to rector, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church; 153 Norfolk St, 5 years	28,000
KEHOE, John, to the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York; 155 Norfolk St, 5 years	28,000
KEHOE, John, to Frederick W. Seaff, executor; 149 Norfolk St, 5 years	25,000
KEHOE, John, to Abraham Stern and Isidore Jackson; 149 to 155 Norfolk St, demand	19,642
KEOGH, Thomas W., to Edmund Coffin; 774 to 780 8th Av, demand	10,000
KOHLER, John F., to Everett C. McVickar; n w corner of Manhattan Av and 104th St, 1 year	5,000
LEON, Rebecca, to Bernard L. Tim; 216 East 58th St, 5 years	15,000
LEOPOLD, Catharine, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82 East 81st St, 5 years	30,000
LUDLAM, Gertrude De L., to the Girard Life Insurance, Annuity, and Trust Company of Philadelphia, as trustee; 333 Greenwich St, 5 years	20,000
LURCH, William E., and others to East River Savings Institution; 157 Grand St, 1 year	9,500
MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to Caroline L. Macy; s s of 98th St, 100 ft e of Park Av, 5 years	18,000
MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 98th St, 100 ft e of Park Av, demand	17,800
MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to Louise M. Weeks; s s of 98th St, 125 ft e of Park Av, 3 years	18,000
MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to William Strange and another, executors, &c.; s s of 98th St, 175 ft e of Park Av, 3 years	18,000
MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to William Strange and another, executors, &c.; s s of 98th St, 150 ft e of Park Av, 3 year	18,000
MARX, Max, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s w corner of 174th St and Fulton Av, 1 year	6,000
MARX, Max, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 3d Av and 174th St, 1 year	19,000
MARX, Max, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 3d Av and 173d St	7,500
MARX, Max, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s w corner of 173d St and Fulton Av, 1 year	8,000
MARX, Max, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of 3d Av and 174th St, 1 year	7,000
MARX, Max, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n w corner of Fulton Av and 174th St, 1 year	2,500
McAFEE, Mary R., to the German Savings Bank of New York; n s of 84th St, 381 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	18,000
MORDECAI, Benjamin, to Frances A. Findlay; s s of 121st St, 400 ft w of Lenox Av, 5 years	14,000
MORSE, Daniel, to Morris S. Thompson; s w s of Grand St, 46.4 ft n w from n e corner of estate of Edward Laight, &c., 3 years	1,000
MULLEN, Bernard F., to Clara V. Shepard; s s of 50th St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years	11,000
MULVANEY, Edward J. and Margaret, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 73d St, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year	5,000
NOULETT, John, to Judson S. Todd; part of Lot 366, map of East Morrisania, 1 year	7,500
O'CONNELL, Patrick, to Hyman and Henry Sonn; s s of 92d St, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year	114,000
PHYFE, Alvah E., to Louis M. Jones; s e corner of Broadway and Walter St, 1 year	110,000
PHYFE, Alvah E., to Louis M. Jones; s e corner of Broadway and Walter St, (building loan,) 1 year	115,000
PINCHBECK, J. Arthur and Joseph, to Henry Oppenheimer; n s of 93d St, 125 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	75,000
PLINUS, Morris, and wife to Frank W. Rose; s w corner of Lexington Av and 62d St, 1-3 year	3,700
REGAN, John T., to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of 1st Av, 24.8 ft s of 29th St, 1 year	8,000
ROTH, Heinrich, to Henrietta Vogel; s w corner of 1st Av and 61st St, 3 years	9,000
RUETH, Joseph, and Emil Bartolicius, to William H. McWhirter; 226 and 228 West 112th St, 1 year, (2 mortgages)	2,200
SCHWIEBERT, Johann H., to Francis H. Macy, trustee, &c.; 323 9th Av, 5 years	8,000
SMITH, Rachael, to Sarah Wohlgemuth; 317 East 120th St, 3 years	7,000
STEIN, Theodore G., and others to Alois Gutwillig; n e corner of 5th Av and 135th St, 1 year	50,000
TALLMAN, Cornelius H., to Frank Tilford; s s of 39th St, 510.2 ft e of 8th Av; n s of 56th St, 150 ft w of 7th Av, and s s of 97th St, 520 ft w of 8th Av, ¼ year	4,000
TIERNEY, James F. and Lucy M., to Susan A. Tier; n s of 159th St, 350 ft from n corner of 159th St and Washington Av, 1 year	300
TODD, James, to George Ehret; 341 7th Av, lease, demand	5,000
TUPPER, Virginia, to Hannah Dickerson; s s of 121st St, 158 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years	6,000
WALTON, George, to Robert Carter; n e corner of St. Ann's Av and Southern Boulevard, 3 years	28,500
WALTON, George to Peter McDonald; e s of St. Ann's Av, 58 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 5 years	15,000
WALTON, George, to Peter McDonald; e s of St. Ann's Av, 83 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 5 years	8,500
WALTON, George, to Annie C. Cochran; e s of St. Ann's Av, 33 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 3 years	15,000
WALTON, George, to Charles E. Bigelow; n e corner of St. Ann's Av and Southern Boulevard, 1 year	5,000
WASHBURN, William M., to John G. Norris; 127 Clinton Place, installments	8,500
WRIGHT, William H. and Wilbur T., to Emil E. Gabler; s s of Freeman St, 88.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 5 years	3,200
WRIGHT, William H. and Wilbur T., to Emil E. Gabler; s s of Freeman St, 88.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 5 years	2,800
WRIGHT, William H. and Wilbur T., to Emil E. Gabler; s s of Freeman St, 110.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 5 years	2,700
WRIGHT, William H. and Wilbur T., to Emil E. Gabler; s s of Freeman St, 132.5 ft w of Prospect Av, 5 years	2,800

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARTH, Alfred, and another, executors, &c., to Ida B. Iden	$9,000
BROWN, William R., executor, to Helen D. Bogert	3,005
CHILVER, John H., and another, executors, to Mary H. Haldane	6,000
EBELING, Theodor, to David Allen	1,000
FRITZ, Henry, to Everett Heaney & Co.	800
FRITZ, Henry, to Henry Frohwitter, trustee	2,500
HASSE, Caroline, to Lena Kuntz	10,000
JAY, William, administrator, to Florence M. Bagnell	14,000
LAWSON, Jacob, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company	65,000
LORD, John T., trustee, to Frederic R. and Charles Coudert, trustees	Nom.
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles Unangst	3,250
SEIFERD, Rose, to Raymond C. Hoff	Nom.
SELIGMANN, Maurice, to Albert Kaskel	Nom.
SPEARS, Joseph, to Edward P. Steers, (6 assignments)	Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to Luis Marx	7,500
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Luis Marx	7,500
TRAVERS, Susan, to Louise Kunz	10,000
WORTH, Cora F., to Eliza C. Black	450

Mechanics' Liens.

EASTCHESTER ROAD, s s, 25.2 ft w of Blondell Av, 25.2x103.8; Watson H. Browne against Payson L. Lane, owner and contractor	384
WILLIS AV, n e corner of 141st St, 56x99; Walter E. McClatchey against the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York, owner; Andrew Sheehy and others, contractors	67
1ST ST, 87, William's Bridge; Edward Subitzky against Margaret Ceburre and Pasqualina Giella, owners; Louis Subitzky, contractor	32
1ST ST, 87, William's Bridge; Louis Subitzky against Margaret Ceburre and Pasqualina Giella, owners and contractors	290
3D ST, 54 and 56 West; Anthony Schwoerer against Alden Realty Company, owner and contractor	211
5TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Green Av, 400x 103.6; John McBirney against Earl S. Benham, owner and contractor	1,927
7TH ST, 2,530 to 2,536; Davis Levy against Rosa Wiederman, owner; Morris Wiederman, contractor	600
43D ST, 47, and 44th St, 48 West; Louis Goldsmith against E. G. Bailey, owner; L. R. Hartung and another, contractors	80
50TH ST, 72 West; William H. Dewey against Ernestine Schaffner, owner and contractor	175
98TH ST, 112 to 118 East; Michael Kotzen against Morris Mandelstein, owner and contractor	74
113TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100; Jennie E. Stothers against John F. Scannell and William Austin, owners and contractors	550
163D ST, n s, 92 ft w of Tinton Av, 25x 100; G. P. De Auria against Ann and Margaret Halloway, owners; William Ruland, contractor	56
164TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100; Richard J. Cullen against Charles Fischer, owner and contractor, (redocket)	225

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

93D ST, n s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.8; Henry Oppenheimer with Joseph and J. Arthur Pinchbeck, twelve payments	37,500
133D ST, s s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Nathan Wise with Henry Fehn, four payments	7,000

Lis Pendens.

COOPER ST, n s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 50x 100; George C. Goebel against Frank A. Reeve, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 125 ft s w of 145th St, 25x100; Josephine Siebel against Antonia Pollock, individually and as administratrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Heiderman.

WEST ST, e s, 46.8 ft n of Charlton St, 48.8x 77.1x48.7x73; 3d Av, 178 to 184, and 475; 50th St, 229 to 235, and 289 West; Maud E. Sanderson against Mary R. Watson and others, (second amended partition;) attorney, W. H. Harris.

1ST AV, w s, 66.3 ft n of 13th St, 20x80; Bertha Mehringer against Gustave Mehringer, (dower;) attorney, L. Steckler.

26TH ST, 28 West; 27th St, 36 West; Francis C. Reed against David Bettman and others, two actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Reed.

151ST ST, s s, 325.8 ft e of Morris Av, 26x118.5; Rose Frey against Catharine Fry and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Heiderman.

46TH ST, 102 West; Ames Van Wart against Annie Devine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wetmore & Jenner.

2D AV, s e corner of 40th St, 49.4x100; Sarah M. Barber against George W. Nash and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Hardy.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

558—James W. Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of North Carolina on the relation of L. C. Caldwell, and 559—S. Ottis Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of North Carolina on the relation of John H. Pearson.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of North Carolina. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction, and rules to show cause discharged. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

464—The United States ex rel. Alfred L. Bernardin, plaintiff in error, vs. Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Shiras; dissenting—Justice Harlan, Justice Brewer, and Justice Peckham.

130—McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, appellant, vs. C. Aultman & Co. et al., and 131—McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, appellant, vs. Aultman-Miller Company.—On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. Question certified answered in the negative. Opinion by Justice Brown.

478 of October term, 1896—Thomas C. Chappell, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary Ball Chappell.—Motion for an order directing the Clerk of the court to return the original petition for writ of error to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland granted, and it is ordered that the original petition be returned accordingly.

586—Joseph Kipley, superintendent, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of Illinois ex rel. E. C. Akin, Attorney General, and 601—Joseph Kipley, superintendent, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of Illinois.—Motions for leave to file additional transcript in No. 586, and to consolidate these cases, granted.

608—The National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company, petitioner, vs. William Bruce Gray.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, denied.

609—Edgar Harding, petitioner, vs. the Minneapolis Northern Railway Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, denied.

194—Herman Keck, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Motion for rehearing in order to allow the submission of the cause to a full bench, on printed briefs, granted, and the cause taken on submission accordingly.

403—The United States, appellant, vs. the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.—Appeal from the Court of Claims. Dismissed on motion of Solicitor General Richards, for the appellant.

174—The United States, appellant, vs. Lewis A. Eaton.—Mandate granted on motion of John R. Garrison, for the appellee.

302—The United States, appellant, vs. John Dobson.—Mandate granted on motion of John R. Garrison, for the appellee.

546—Charles Meyer et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Nettie L. Cox et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted by W. K. Mendenhall in behalf of Howard Morris, in support of motion, and by Rublie A. Cole in opposition thereto.

602—William W. Dodge et al., petitioners, vs. the Menasha Wood Split Pulley Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, submitted by Melville Church in behalf of Lysander Hill in support of petition, and by William F. Vilas in opposition thereto. Leave granted to Edward Rector to file brief in opposition to petition, in behalf of certain interested parties, on motion of Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of counsel.

— Original. Ex parte—In the matter of the Chappell Chemical and Fertilizer Company, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of prohibition submitted by Thomas C. Chappell for the petitioner.

30—Robert Perrin, appellant, vs. the United States et al.—Leave to withdraw Spanish document filed, for the purpose of having it translated, granted, on motion of John T. Morgan for the appellant.

93—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error vs. Patrick R. Smith.—Motion for leave to present and read original reply to show an error in the record, submitted by H. F. Stevens for the defendant in error. Argued by C. W. Bunn for plaintiffs in error, and by H. F. Stevens for the defendant in error.

539—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. H. C. Berry, and 540—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. William Butler, and 541—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. J. G. Ruckman.—Argument commenced by Assistant Attorney General Boyd for the plaintiffs in error, and continued by Charles J. Faulkner for the defendants in error.

Call for to-day: 539, (and 540, and 541,) 157, 141, (and 496,) 86, (and 87, 88, and 17,) 431.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: Nos. 358, 306, 391, 387, 405, 306, 364, 425.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

33—Seymour vs. St. Luke's Hospital.
36—Lockwood vs. Man. Storage & Wareho'se.
67—Scheeler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
68—Van Tassel vs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
69—Waelthaer vs. Penn. Fire Ins. Co.
9—People ex rel Schaefer vs. Martin.
39—Stiefel vs. Berlin.
57—Scheper vs. Briggs.
70—Talcott vs. Nat. Credit Ins. Co.
71—Knapp vs. Knapp.
72—Cheever vs. Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R.
73—Bathrick vs. Coffin.
74—Smith vs. 8th Ward Bank.
76—Eichhold vs. Tiffany.
81—Waldron vs. Union Trust Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—O'Brien vs. East River Bridge Co.
2—Levi vs. Levi.
3—Bissell vs. Bissell.
4—Maher vs. Conley.
5—Wortman vs. Wortman.
6—In re Keogh.
7—Layman vs. John Anderson & Co.
8—Bien vs. Freund.
9—Wallach vs. Rosenthal.
10—Weal vs. company.
11—Everett vs. company.
12—Schaefer vs. Dunn.
13—Murphy vs. Wickshead.
14—Steinbach vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
15—Leahy vs. same.
16—Fortunato vs. Mayor, &c.
17—Speer vs. Burgee & Pennant Co.
18—In re Sears.
19—Martell vs. Schwartz.
20—Welch vs. Welch.
21—Isola vs. Boehmi.
22—Lamprecht vs. Lamprecht.
23—Schmoth vs. Cuddy.
24—Shannon vs. Shannon.
25—Schissler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
26—Rosenheim Co. vs. Rosenheim.
27—Spritzer vs. Spritzer.
28—Merrigan vs. Merrigan.
29—In re Lowenthal.
30—Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. vs. Hogan.
31—In re Bixby.
32—G. H. Hanlenbeck Adv. Co. vs. Worcester Cycle Mfg. Co.
33—Thonet vs. Whritner Lumber Co.
34—In re Van Cura.
35—In re Obst.
36—Nugent vs. Nugent.
37—People, &c., vs. Baker.
38—Smith vs. Fisher.
39—Steinhart vs. Harlit.
40—In re Widows and Orphans' Ben. Life Ins. Co.
41—Sanders vs. Porter.
42—Benton vs. Ordway.
43—Taylor vs. Wright.
44—People, &c., vs. Sartori.
45—Mitchell vs. Conkling.
46—Hatch vs. O'Connor.
47—Boyd vs. Knight.
48—Scott vs. Scott.
49—H. Herman Lumber Co. vs. Williams.
50—In re English Enamel Paint Co.
51—Marks vs. Murphy.
52—Ernst vs. Mahon.
53—Levy vs. Ehrlich.
54—In re Prov. Co-op. Savings Ass'n.
55—McGinty vs. Thorp.
56—People, &c., vs. Martin.
57—Moran vs. Vreeland.
58—Jacobs vs. Edelson.
59—Weideke vs. Weideke.
60—Shannon vs. Shannon.
61—People, &c., vs. Flor.
62—Same vs. Hannigan.
63—Hayden vs. Lowenthal.
64—Gillespie vs. Klingman.
65—Oelamundee vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—Putnam vs. Frazier.
2—In re Mollenhauser.
Preferred Cause.
6480—Ostrander Brick Co. vs. Vogel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

5877—Caruso vs. Caruso.
6125—Leist vs. Leist.
6113—Grams vs. Weddenen.
6057—Levy vs. Passavant.
4267—Caesar vs. Mather.
6171—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. vs. Morse.
6345—Kline vs. Bank of State of New York.
6349—Janowitz vs. Lewison.
5747—Sentele vs. Deutsch.
6248—Tusco vs. Fucito.
6263—Sonn vs. Heilberg.
6365—Williamson vs. Consol. Filter Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6410.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Hiscock, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Preferred Causes.
14533—Nicholson vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
15303—Semon vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15246—Knevals vs. Zucker.
15269—Walch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15056—Tcherniack vs. Tcherniack.
13189—Horn vs. Dry D'k, &c., R. R. Co.
14604—Wynn vs. Doelger.
13088—Markus vs. Jungmann.
14420—Curry vs. Budenweiser.
14855—O'Brien vs. Jackson.
15236—Gross vs. Golden.
14921—Hyam vs. City of New York.
15334—Clark vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
15300—Rosenzweig vs. N. Y. Yeal & Mutton Co.
15351—Ballerus vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15201—Thornet vs. Whitman Lumber Co.
15081—Simon vs. Ellinger.
13565—Ranitch vs. Wegener.
15392—Day vs. Ficklen.
14930—Berliner vs. McMullen.
13142—Grauer vs. La Roy.
14288—Lowry vs. Lynde.
14698—Moses vs. Hatch.
11634—Duret vs. E. De Braekeler & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

9579—Falk vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
9672—Same vs. same.
350—Spero vs. West Side Bank.
351—Same vs. German Exchange Bank.
336—Same vs. Bowery Nat. Bank.
342—Same vs. Nassau Bank.
347—Same vs. Nat. Butchers & Drov. Bank.
8301—Abruzzesi vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
4415—Muldoon vs. Honig.
8046—Grossman vs. Reis.
8487—Cosgrove vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
8321—MacDonald vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7964—Fleck vs. same.
765—Aberfoyle Manufacturing Co. vs. Fankenberg.
8586—Koch vs. Cohn.

Highest number reached in regular call, 10888.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

8308—Dann vs. Wormser.
7782—Ritchie vs. Robinson.
9997—Strong vs. Bonnell.
8886—Fischer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8885—McDonald vs. same.
7155—Igoe vs. Post.
1659—Kerby vs. Roby.
10333—Hillemeier vs. Schwarzler.
10042—Kiffe vs. Lyons.
10316—Charles vs. Walter.
10355—Hatch vs. Carey.
6940—Traynor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. Inquest.
9910—Banker vs. O'Reilly.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Emma P. Worman.
2—Sophia Rosenberg.
3—John Eichler.
4—John K. Moll.
5—Page C. Dennis.
6—Caroline A. Cooper.
7—William H. Moore.
8—Joseph P. Hale.
9—Michael Latvore.
10—Philip Loesch.
11—Bernard A. Goodwin.
12—Charlotte H. F. Skidmore.
13—Napoleon Sarony.
14—Bridget Foley.
15—Sarah Kane.
16—Benjamin Hirschberg.
17—Arthur Brandt.
17½—Julia H. L. Leowolf.
18—Grace H. Franklin.
19—Catharine M. Allen.
20—Felix Govin y Pinto.
21—Daniel Mahon.
22—Hetty M. Gomez.
23—Nathaniel Niles.
24—Richard S. Newcombe.
25—William Guden.
26—Ellen L. Dunn.
27—Nathan D. Morgan.
28—Philip Stephan.
29—Mary P. Haggerty.
30—Rudolph Silberschmidt.
31—Ann L. Turner.
32—Catharine M. Allen.
33—John B. Peacock.
34—George J. Doherty.
35—Regula Hauser.
36—Lizzie Brown.
37—Benjamin Aycrigg.
38—Henry Coese.
39—Wm. H. Fogg.
40—Joseph Lieberman.
41—Henry W. Andress.
42—James Wallace.
43—James Wallace.

At 2:30 P. M.—1360—Contested will of Margaret J. Smith.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Amelia L. Wagner.
Charles Gaxneau.
Sumner Flagg.
Wm. H. Turner.
Mary A. Storey.
Timothy Jordan.
Catharine A. Caden.
At 2 P. M.
Julia A. Blackledge.
Sigmund Ellreich.
John S. Lutz.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1883—Rouse vs. Vorhaus.
1884—Goldstein vs. same.
3388½—O'Keefe vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
686—A. French Co. vs. Shapiro.
484—R. M. Gilmour Mfg. Co. vs. Stettler.
901—Cowen vs. Feldstein.
902—Simon vs. same.
202—White vs. Belmont.
356—Martocci vs. Fassanell.
357—Same vs. same.
364—Daly vs. O'Neill.
4575—Inge vs. Pohle.
725—Horowitz vs. Kayton.
203—H. Koehler & Co. vs. Keenan.
856—Burns & Barclay Co. vs. Klingman.
933—Whalen vs. Crane.
1010—N. Y. Nat. Exchange Bank vs. Alessi.
1011—Smith vs. Cotter.
1012—Moltz vs. Bloch.
1013—Walter vs. Hassey.
1014—Neuman vs. Nat. Shoe & Leather B'k.
1015—Dairy vs. Dost.
1016—Zeltner vs. Bottlers' & Mfg. Ass'n.
1017—Macgowan vs. Breins Pub. Co.
1018—Lewenberg vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1019—Ryan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1020—Woehr vs. Ely.
1021—Cambeis vs. Borrowe.
1022—Morriss vs. Greene.
1023—Hinch vs. Baker.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Olcott J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10:00 A. M. Case on.

125—Gowing vs. Warner.
826—Marshall vs. Stern.
8447½—Venturieri vs. Garafalo.
950—Wissig vs. Deutsch-American Schuetzen, &c.
3610½—Dennison vs. Musgrave.
954—Overman Wheel Co. vs. Ward.
258—Scheuer vs. Jacob.
353—Benedict vs. Rockwell.
830—Bach vs. Moonellis.
325—Eagan vs. Kirk.
758—Lee vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
796—Lubliner vs. Raphael.
2352—O'Connor vs. 2d Av. R. R.
341—Koehler vs. Mullen.
452—Corrigan vs. Schell.
694—Mayer vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
741—Andrews vs. Bonnell.
702—Nat. Needle Co. vs. Dubro.
952—Davidson vs. Fuchs & Lang Mfg. Co.
904—Coleman vs. Central Trust Co.
1024—Heuck vs. Baker.
1025—Van Pelt vs. Polak.
1026—Cantor vs. Shuldiner.
1027—Finsk vs. Kerr.
1028—Fancher vs. McCarthy.
1029—Same vs. same.
1030—Hoyt vs. Lindsay.
1031—Oxley & Enos Mfg. Co. vs. Steinfeld.
1032—Cook vs. Adler.
916—Schlessinger vs. Levin.
383—Hamburger vs. Freifeld.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

4244—Fehm vs. Stein.
4048—Manges vs. Stumpf.
2612—Hatner vs. Kirby.
4045—Seiter vs. Lippe.
3993—Zamborg vs. Greek Catholic Union.
4167—Levey vs. Dennett.
4120—Kennelly vs. O'Neill.
3105—Ackerman vs. Beard.
4290—Sulzbacher vs. Flomerfelt.
4147—Koch vs. Nye.
4528—Farnam vs. Cheshire Lime Co.
2754—Smack vs. James Gregory Co.
4570—Anderson vs. Harron.
4566—Anderson vs. McCoy.
4453—Borst vs. Henderson.
4617—Hirsch vs. Vigua.
4607—Messina vs. Schaefel.
4519—Lewis vs. Van Horne.
4006—Harjes vs. Riggs.
4480—Elmer & Amend vs. Mahler.
3008—Lyle vs. Metz.
4397—Goodhart vs. Rochester Brewing Co.
4378—Feld vs. Disken Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1032.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Gordon, and McCann for the People.

1—John Murphy.
2—John Thompson.
3—John Sceplin.
4—Charles Seeley.
5—Henry C. Wade.
6—Jacob Levy, Morris Levy.
7—Francis La Rosa.
8—Charles Walsh.
9—Frederick Barry.
10—Dora H. Nellis, alias Blakely.
11—Davis Kessler.
12—Jacob N. Haight.
13—Joseph Earnest.
14—Frank Parascandola.
15—Jacob Kuntz.
16—George Geis.
17—Henry Kuttler.
18—Isaac Bernstein.
19—Stuart W. Bunker.
20—Bridget McCarthy.
21—Samuel Gruhn.
22—James M. Brooks, Roswell P. Puffer.
23—Benjamin Chapman.
Pleadings.
1—Abraham Cohen.
2—Joseph M. Lenehan.
3—Frank Small.
4—Leopold De Leon, Altamont Quallo.
5—Thomas Gilmartin.
6—Louis Flammenfraft.
7—Edward Lawrence.
8—Salvatore Santa Massa.
9—John Martin.
10—Frederick B. Fibbals.
11—Baruch Reich.
12—Thomas Meehan.
13—Giuseppe Spadafore.
14—David Goldstein.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hennessy for the People.

1—Heman B. Gerow, otherwise called Heman Gerow.
2—Charles W. Waldman.
3—Nathan Simon.
4—Henry Jaslowsky.
5—Frederick Fishel.
6—John Howard, John Barrett.
7—Patrick Connolly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Herrman for the People.

1—James Stack.
2—Henry Hechler.
3—Edward O'Connor.
4—Lena Jeffries.
5—Albert J. Pierce.
6—Charles Sennett.
7—Thomas H. Murphy, Joseph F. Smith.
8—William F. Goudes.
9—Frederick W. Simpson.
10—Philip Kaplan.
11—John W. Curtis.
12—Morris Bernstine.
13—Clara Apisdorf.
14—Simon Greenberg.
15—Marz Eisenberg.
16—George W. Duval.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborn and Byrne for the People.

1—William A. Belwood.
2—Patrick Finn.
3—Alexander Feinberg.
4—Louis Berman.
5—Bernard Kattisky.
6—Clara Freedman.
7—Giuseppe Gentilazo.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Felix vs. Fox—Thomas Allison. Eidlitz vs. Doctor—Julius H. Seymour. Thorn vs. Lock—George C. Austin. Matter of Benjamin—John S. Smith. Rothschild vs. Schwab—Julius M. Mayer. Matter of Bellows—Bankson T. Morgan. Murray vs. Turner—Alfred R. Page. Katzenberg vs. Randall—N. A. Elsberg. Moran vs. Garnhart—Augustus C. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Rohde vs. Denmark—Elbert Crandall.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hayes vs. Linn—Julius Lehman. Geyer vs. Steinmetz—Richard H. Clark.

SUPREME COURT—Fursman, J.—Levi vs. Kuhn—Samuel A. Beardsley.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—William W. Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar.

81—Bogert vs. Otto Gas Company.
82—N. Y. Mail Trans. Co. vs. Shea.
84—McCloskey vs. N. Y. and N. J. Bridge Co.
Enumerated day calendar.
156—Riley vs. Brook. H. R. R. Co.
166—Ruet vs. Ruet.
168—Ferguson vs. Bruckman.
169—Rusfeldt vs. Nassau Ferry Co.
85—N. Y. Mail Trans. Co. vs. Shea.
86—Meserole vs. Muler.
87—Gleason vs. Dalton.
170—Brown vs. Dennison.
84—Wilson vs. Olano.
11—People ex rel. Howell vs. Jessup.
114—Lehman vs. City of Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Van Wyck, J.—Day calendar.

108—Donerson vs. Donerson.
169—Lasagua vs. Lasagua.
374—Hoffmann vs. Hoffmann.
212—Winter vs. Dowes.
310—Whalen vs. Hall.
130—Dougherty vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
320—Jensen vs. Jensen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Garretson, J. Part II.—Gaynor, J. Part III.—Maddox, J. Part IV.—Hirschberg, J. Part V.—Keogh, J.

1810—Smith vs. Nassau Railroad.
2412—Knoop vs. Nassau R. R.
1370—Tillman vs. Nassau Railroad.
1371—Smith vs. same.
2251—Somerville vs. Kiely.
4433—Delves vs. Delves.
1729—Still vs. Nassau Railroad.
2788—Fagan vs. N. Y. & Rockaway R. R.
4581½—Darrow vs. Wendelstadt.
253—Kalfner vs. B'way Ferry & Met. Av. R. R.
2326—Snediker vs. Nassau R. R.
2644—Rippe vs. Met. St. R. R.
2556—O'Donnell vs. Am. Sugar Refining Co.
2411—Fuhr vs. Nassau R. R.
1699—Jones vs. Roth.
1225—Gallagher vs. Power.
1454—Bull vs. Nesmith.
2792—Ennis vs. Le Boutillier Brothers.
2797—Ash vs. Manhattan Railroad.
2800—Hedenberg vs. Baker.
2814—Hanlon vs. Nassau R. R.
2816—Dickerson vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
2820—Allen vs. Dietz.
2822—Gorman vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1645—Ulrich vs. N. Y. Press Co.
5143—Katen vs. Katen et al.
5139—Cronan vs. Ryan.
2117—Keim vs. Nassau R. R.
4895—Brady vs. Met. St. R. R.
2775—O'Mara vs. Colyer Brothers' Lighterage.
2028—Albers vs. Brooklyn Elevated R. R.
4995—Rogers vs. Pell et al.
4514—Seifert vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
2625—Yellow Pine Co. vs. Hall.
2877—Hessell vs. Met. St. R. R.
1891—Martin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1882—McKnight vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1018—Conselyea vs. Sheffield.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call:

1506—Bauer vs. Lyons.
2290—Plaut vs. Brennecke.
2553—Woodcock vs. Adler Veneer Seat Co.
2170—Smith vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1988—Needham Piano Co. vs. Downes.
950—Crego vs. Jones.
1300—Weiderhold vs. Hanneman.
1706—Lynch vs. Greason et al.
4080—Bradford vs. Self.
3412—Postelman vs. Pacher et al.
2624—Turner vs. Nassau R. R.
2697—Cummings vs. Maryland Steel Co.
1957—O'Reilly vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1449—Evans vs. same.
2757—Smith vs. Smith et al.
2318—Feeney vs. Nassau R. R.
1752—Story vs. Reid et al.
2824—Black vs. Van Brunt et al.
2825—Keck vs. Foote.
2826—Marino vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2827—Prince vs. Voocoli.
2828, 2829—Elliott vs. Liberty Shoe Co.
2830—Baier vs. N. W. Life Ass. Co.
2831—Panarella vs. Willits.
2832—Persch vs. Long Island Wood Co.
2833—Freeman vs. Dennison Mfg. Co.
2834—Studley vs. Rothschild.
2835—Jacobwitz vs. Bachrach.
2837—Boyd vs. Nassau R. R.
2838—Gannon vs. Dean.
2839—Lamoreaux vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2840—Hertzberg vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2842—Jones vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2843—Lopez vs. Kent Brewing Co.
2845—Gilpin vs. N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co.
2846—Egan vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2846.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J.—Room 7, County Court House.

360—McDonough vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
102A—McKearney vs. B. H. R. R.
453—Northridge vs. Wheeler.
938—Casey vs. Davenport.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.

John Griffin, burglary. Frank Carricible, assault. Julius Caire, Peter McFarland, Frank Keely, Paul Werner, William Krause, burglary. Frank Mangan, Edward Stone, grand larceny. Ida Mack, abandonment.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Dorothy Richter, Sarah F. Odell, Smith Rippengale, Christian F. Roth, Michael Hynes, William Smith, J. Lindley Pyle, Ira R. Gifford, and Margaretha Werner. The accounting of Charles L. Woolsey and Frederick Luckenbach.

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—20—Will of Joseph A. St. John. 21—Will of Eliza Wild. 24—Will of Mary O'Neil. 14—Will of Edward Kane.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

M. O. Brown, the new Secretary of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, has arrived from Chicago, and will hereafter reside here.

The local Board of Fire Underwriters at Newark, N. J., is developing considerable friction because of the multiple agencies of the Continental.

Adolph Dohmeyer, Assistant United States Manager of the Magdeburg Insurance Company of Germany, will sail on Saturday, the 26th inst., for Hamburg. He will be gone about two months.

The Chicago Underwriters' Association, through President Teall, has secured for the stock companies all of the $2,000,000 line of the Western Electric Company, one-third of which has previously gone to mutuals. It is reported that the rate will be 45 cents, instead of 97 cents.

The influence of the Continental is reported to be responsible for the introduction of an ordinance in the Louisiana Constitutional Convention taxing insurance companies, foreign to the United States, 5 per cent. on their gross premium income. The aim is to place the measure in the body of the fundamental law of the State, so that the Legislature will be powerless to repeal it.

Eugene Harbeck, President of the Western Union, (fire underwriters,) has announced the composition of the committee on "excepted cities," to be as follows: Law Brothers of the Royal, Eugene Cary of the German-American, Truman W. Eustis of the Manchester, J. W. G. Cofran of the Hartford, H. M. Magill of the Phoenix of Hartford, J. M. Decamp of the Liverpool and London and Globe, George T. Cram of the American Central, William Trembor of the German of Freeport, P. D. McGregor of the Connecticut, Warren F. Goodwin of the Union of London, and George W. Hayes of the British America and the Western of Toronto.

The joint committee of the Tariff Association (fire underwriters) ruled yesterday to the effect that rent, lease, use, and occupancy policies on fire-proof buildings were included in the rate suspensions as to the buildings themselves. At the meeting of the association, when the joint committee was created, a special resolution was adopted making such reductions as the committee should choose to announce, subject to short-rate cancellations only. There was some misapprehension yesterday as to whether pro rata cancellations were permissible. Among the fire-proof buildings on which rates were suspended are Barnard College, the Tombs, and the building of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at Lexington Avenue, One Hundredth Street, and Park Avenue.

The insurance on the furniture warehouse of May, Stern & Co., in Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo., which was badly damaged by fire on Friday, the 18th inst., was distributed as follows: On building 1,715 and 1,717 Olive Street—American of Boston, $2,500; British America, $5,000; Caledonian, $5,000; Fireman's Fund, $5,000; Western of Toronto, $7,500; Scottish Union and National, $10,000; on stock, 1,715 and 1,717 Olive Street—Norwich Union, $4,000, Traders', $2,000; Springfield, $2,000; Royal, $2,000; Queen, $2,000; Phoenix of London, $2,000; Insurance Company of North America, $2,000; Glens Falls, $2,000; German-American, $2,000; London and Lancashire, $1,500; Teutonia, $1,000; on buildings 1,707 to 1,711 Olive Street—Fire Association, $6,000; Howard, $4,000; Firemen's of Baltimore, $2,000; on contents—Sun of England, $1,000; Home, $1,000; on building, 1,719 and 1,721 Olive Street—Western Underwriters', $6,000; on buildings 1,723 and 1,725 Olive Street—American of Philadelphia, $2,500; Commerce, $2,500; Girard, $2,500; Orient, $2,500; Palatine, $2,500; on stock—Associated Underwriters', $1,500; German-American, $2,500; on furniture—Associated Underwriters', $2,500; London and Lancashire, $1,000; Palatine, $1,000; on building in rear of 1,723 and 1,725 Olive Street—Palatine, $1,000; on stock of same—Helvetia, $2,500; German-American, $2,500; Connecticut, $2,500.

CHICAGO BUILDING BURNED.

Fire-Proof "Sky-Scrapers" on Either Side Escaped Damage.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the seven-story structure known as the Schoeneman Building. Several people made their way to the street down the fire escapes. It is not believed any lives were lost. The burned structure was situated between two of the tallest so-called "sky-scraper" buildings in Chicago, the Old Colony and the Manhattan. Both are fire-proof, and neither was damaged. About a dozen firms, including bookbinderies and similar concerns, were burned out. The damage is estimated at over $300,000.

Six Years for ex-Cashier Youtsy.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 21.—Judge Taft of the United States court to-day sentenced ex-Cashier T. B. Youtzy of the First National Bank of Newport, Ky., to six years in the penitentiary. Execution of the sentence was suspended for thirty days, to enable the defendant's counsel to prepare a bill of exceptions. Bond was fixed at $15,000. Youtzy was found guilty on Saturday on an indictment which charged violation of the United States banking laws.

Steel and Wire Trust Incorporated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 21.—The American Steel and Wire Company was to-day granted incorporation papers by the Secretary of State. The company's headquarters are in Chicago. The capital stock is $12,000,000, of which half is preferred stock and the other half common stock. The incorporators are John W. Gates, Isaac L. Elwood, and Elbert H. Gary.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898,
At 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Absolute Sale, Without Reserve,
THE
HUNTINGTON TRACT,
CONSISTING OF
156 Choice and Valuable Lots,
LOCATED ON
138th, 139th, 140th, and 141st Streets,
AND
ST. ANN'S AVENUE,
23d Ward, New York City.
65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years, at 5 per cent. Interest. Titles guaranteed free of charge to each purchaser, by
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
The Second and Third Avenue Elevated Railroads bring passengers to 138th Street and Willis Avenue for one fare. The trolley cars which start at Eighth Avenue and 135th Street, (stations of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Roads, and also at 129th St. and Third Avenue,) pass in front of this property on 138th Street.
For book-maps, terms, and full particulars, apply to the auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway, New York City.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,
sells at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on
TUESDAY, MARCH 22,
Absolutely Without Reserve,
BY ORDER EXECUTORS OF ROSE WARSZAUR, (DECEASED),
22 CHATHAM SQUARE, close to Oliver St. and New Bowery, four-story brick Building; lot, 17.0¾x62.8.
SAME DAY,
327½ EAST 122D ST., near 2d Av., brick and frame Dwelling; lot, 21x100.11.
JESSE S. NELSON, Att'y, 11 Pine St.
Maps from AUCTIONEER, 11 Pine St.

S. DE WALLTEARSS, Auctioneer,
will sell at public auction
THE VERY DESIRABLE FLATS
227 & 229 WEST 15TH ST.,
and
226 & 228 WEST 25TH ST.,
AND DESIRABLE TENEMENTS
708 & 710 ELEVENTH AV.,
on
TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1898.
at 12 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
These are first-class investment properties, all being in first-class condition and well rented. The 25th Street flats being on lots 117.6 deep.
For book maps, terms, &c., apply to
DILL, SEYMOUR & KELLOGG, Esqrs., Attorneys, 27 Pine St.,
or Auctioneer, 171 Broadway. (Telephone 353 Cortlandt.)

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

34 West 88th St.
Ready for occupancy. This elegant four-story and basement, stone and brick front dwelling,
size, 23x54.10x100.8½, containing 14 rooms and two baths, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, 11x13. Saloon floors; all hardwood trim, handsomely decorated, new gas fixtures.
PRICE REASONABLE.
Terms easy. Watchman on premises.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
Telephone, 647 Harlem. 252 West 138th St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

CHOICE 3-STORY BROWNSTONE HIGH-stoop houses, 94th St., near Columbus Avenue; $17,500; others all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT STRATFORD, CONN.—Pleasant house, nine rooms, first-class furnace, set tubs, good drain; lot, 100x200; fruit trees; location centre beautiful old town, few minutes' walk from Post Office, railroad station; four churches; fine graded school; 20 minutes' trolley to Bridgeport; charming place for Summer residence or the year; 60 miles from Grand Central, New Haven Road; 29 express trains daily.
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent, Stratford.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.
Attractive modern houses at moderate rentals; will build to suit purchasers or term tenants. Office over station. E. G. LAYNG, Superintendent, Box 8, Short Hills, N. J.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city by elevated, cable, or surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks distant.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES TO LET IN
TEMPLE COURT,
3 to 9 Beekman St. 119 to 129 Nassau St.
APPLY TO
RULAND & WHITING,
ON PREMISES.

FOR RENT.
THE MENDELSSOHN ROOMS,
108 West 55th St., for a term of years; dancing hall, 48x53; small hall, 25x31; living apartment and dressing rooms on second floor. Apply JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St.

A. TO LEASE ON FAVORABLE TERMS, The very prominent corner store, Boulevard & 89th St., with two choice apartments. Particularly good opening for a baker or confectioner; will put in an oven.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 BROADWAY.

TO LET—Large ground-floor office, between Broadway and Nassau Street, south of Maiden Lane, containing 3,800 square feet of floor space, and suitable for almost any kind of business. Apply to JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS, 45 William St.

295 4th Av., choice store and basement, for rent at that busy business center: corner 23d Street.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 BROADWAY.

245 BROADWAY.—Choice front offices at low rent; possession at once. Apply Owner's Office, Room 14.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

123 WEST 55TH ST.
17-foot house; two-story extension; unusually attractive; moderate rent.
Apply JAS. R. HAY, 7 Wall St., or janitor, 108 West 55th St.

NUMBER WEST SIDE HOUSES, NEAR OFfice; $600 to $2,000; flats all prices. STEVENS, 93d, corner Columbus.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

NEW JERSEY PROPERTY.

NUTLEY, N. J.
40 minutes via Erie Railroad; several very attractive, modern Houses; well-shaded lawns; stables; rent, $350 to $650; golf, tennis; good wheeling. JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St.

Murder and Suicide at Wellesville, O.

WELLESVILLE, Ohio, March 21.—While returning home from church last night Oliver Reed asked Sarah Walton to marry him, and upon her refusal drew a revolver and shot her through the heart. He then blew out his brains. An examination of papers found on his body showed that the deed was premeditated.

CASE OF MRS. BEACH-ROGERS.

A Conspiracy to Defraud Her and William Cauldwell Alleged.

There was another hearing as to the sanity of Mrs. Harriet E. Beach-Rogers, the Spiritualist, yesterday, before a commission in lunacy and the Sheriff's jury. Mr. Hamilton, representing the children who are trying to have a commission appointed to take care of her and her property, submitted an order for the substitution of Niles & Johnson, Mrs. Beach-Rogers's attorneys, for her former lawyers, and also an order substituting the same firm in the case of William Cauldwell. Mr. Hamilton also made a statement pointing out that Mrs. Beach and Rogers were traveling together during the divorce proceedings, and that he married her less than three weeks after his wife had secured judgment in Alexandria, Egypt. On that same date he got Mrs. Beach to transfer to him all her property under the trust deed. One week afterward Rogers's former wife was married to Cauldwell. Both Mrs. Beach and Cauldwell were Spiritualists, counsel said, and it would be clearly proved that there was a conspiracy between Rogers and his former wife to defraud Cauldwell and Mrs. Beach.

Mr. Niles, counsel for Mrs. Beach-Rogers, denounced all this statement as calculated to prejudice the jury, and as being in a great measure untrue.

Telegrams from Rogers to his former wife and from her to him were submitted for identification, as were also letters that passed between them from 1894 to 1897.

An assignment of a patent made by Rogers to Cauldwell on March 3, 1896, was put in evidence, and a similar assignment to Mrs. Cauldwell on Sept. 3, 1897. The latter was followed by a reassignment to Henry R. Rogers by Mrs. Cauldwell on the latter date.

Frederick C. Beach, son of Mrs. Beach, admitted that he had never heard that any of his mother's family had been insane, nor had he any recollection of his mother having been in a railroad accident.

The case was adjourned to next Thursday afternoon.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE DE SOTO,
SAVANNAH, GA.,
One of the most elegantly-appointed hotels in the world. Accommodations for 500 guests.
Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a Winter resort.
WATSON & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
The only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the beach; capacity 400; strictly first-class in all appointments; hot and cold sea water baths; café grotto with orchestra; dancing Wednesdays and Saturdays; send for booklet.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Kentucky Av., Near Beach.—Capacity, 300; newly built and furnished; steam heat; sun parlors; elevator to ground floor; Spring rates; long-distance telephone, 376; send for booklet. C. SKILTON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL STICKNEY, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ky. Av., 100 feet from beach; steam heat; sun parlor; elevator; $2.00 to $2.50 per day; $10 to $15 per week. American Plan. L. V. STICKNEY.

THE RICHMOND, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.—60 yards from the beach; steam heat, elevator, sun parlors; write for items and booklet. J. D. PEASE.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $8 to $12 weekly. F. ALSFELT.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hollywood Hotel
and Cottages,
WEST END, NEW JERSEY.
Renovated, Sanitary Plumbing, Sewerage, etc.
PARTIES DESIRING ACCOMMODATIONS SEASON 1898 CALL OR COMMUNICATE WITH
R. T. DUNLOP,
HOTEL IMPERIAL,
BROADWAY AND 32D ST.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL,
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
WILL OPEN APRIL 1ST.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—In street, March 10, roll containing plans and specifications of Chicago Post Office, addressed W. E. Diebbell, care Melville Brown, 27 William Street; for recovery $10 reward is offered. W. E. DIBBELL, care Melville Brown, 27 William St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A NEW HOME.—Elderly people and others, $4 per week; circulars sent. 148 Saint Ann's Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A BACK parlor and extension, with use of front parlor for physician or dentist, or furnished saloon floor, with private bath, at exceptionally reasonable price. House on West 92d Street, near Central Park. Address S. R., Box 198, Times Office.

STUDIO AND APARTMENT TO LET, FURnished. 3 North Washington Square. Murdoch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young Irish girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. 157 East 31st St., between Lexington and Third Avs., present employer's.

Companions.

COMPANION, or PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A lady of thirty, a teacher, desirous of increasing her income, would like a position as companion or as private secretary during the Summer months; references exchanged. C. E. L., Box 108, Times Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By experienced German cook in small American family; would assist washing. 1,656 3d Av., second flight.

COOK.—By a cook; no objection to assist with washing; best city reference. 40 West 47th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced child's dressmaker; formerly with Mme. Thuen; few more customers by the day; first-class work only. M. Early, 789 Amsterdam Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress or plain cook; undoubted personal references. 168 East 38th St., Franklin's bell.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a respectable woman to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; city reference. 528 West 48th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; city or country. 486 7th Av., three flights.

HOUSEMAID.—By competent woman as housemaid; thoroughly understands her work; best city references from last place. E. O. C., care Mrs. Wilson, 218 East 56th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By first-class French maid; middle aged; seamstress, dressmaker; accustomed to travel, or country preferred; reference; Madeline, 217 West 33d St.

MAID.—A lady wishes to place with a family going abroad her French maid whom she can highly recommend. 54 West 49th St.

MAID.—By refined French maid to young ladies; good accent; first-class references. E. M., 251 West 34th St.

MAID.—Mrs. Frederic Bronson wishes to recommend a very trustworthy maid. Call at 174 Madison Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent Swedish laundress in small family; first-class reference. 158 East [illegible] St. Mrs. Neuman.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a competent person as laundress and to assist with chamberwork; references. 110 West 102d St., Keaye's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as first-class laundress; best city reference; private family. 181 East 73d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; best city references. 155 East 27th St.; no cards.

Nurses.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her infant's nurse, whom she can highly recommend. Call between the hours of 10 and 12 on Tuesday at 6 East 12th St.

NURSE.—By a respectable young girl to take care of children; can sew; four years' reference. Call, at present employer's, 7 Park Av.

NURSE.—Will assist with chamberwork. 341 West 41st St.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse for small children; excellent reference. B., 1,096 3d Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; good city reference. 902 3d Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress. Call at present employer's, J. M. Ogden, 10 East 10th St.

Miscellaneous.

TUTOR.—By a refined young girl in a private family to teach piano and English; best city references. 139 East 48th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By young man, 22, as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, or general office assistant; has six years' experience, and has excellent references, both as to business and moral character; permanent position a greater consideration than salary. T., Box 197, Times.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By sober, steady man as butler, private family; long city references; nine years last place. G. P., 208 East 38th St.; call three days.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced every respect; willing, obliging; excellent references; last employer seen. Butler, Box 372, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Eight years' reference; five years second man, three years as butler; lady can be seen. 57 East 25th St.

BUTLER.—Gentleman wishes to recommend his butler and valet as first-class in every respect. 63 West 36th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—English experts; can take full charge; good caterers. A. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

BUTLER.—By first-class Irish Protestant; age, 33; twelve years' city reference. G., 750 3d Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Useful; married; no family; steady country place; wife chambermaid and seamstress if required; moderate wages; good references. W., 217 West 33d St.

COACHMAN.—Useful; single; Swede; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; careful driver; strictly temperate; country preferred. Louis Erikson, 15 East 30th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; Protestant; careful driver; willing to be generally useful; care furnace, mow lawn; can milk; wages moderate. S. L. B., 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—First-class; disengaged on account of death; reference from three of the best families in New York. Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a capable, trustworthy man; married; no family; competent and experienced in cultivation of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; pruning, trimming, and general care of fine country place; three years' reference from present employer. John D., Box 141, Katonah, Westchester County.

GARDENER.—Married; small family; thoroughly understands care of gentleman's place; greenhouses, vegetables, fruits, and shrubbery; fourteen years in present place. M. K., care of Alexander McConnell, 546 5th Av., corner 45th St.

GARDENER.—By single man, 34; thoroughly understands his business; capable of taking charge of first-class gentleman's place; fifteen years' first-class references. Capable, Box 198 Times Office.

GARDENER.—Single; thoroughly competent to take charge of gentleman's place; well versed in the growth of flowers and fruits in and out of doors; can furnish good testimonials. P. A., Box 218, 154 6th Av.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—With practical experience; first-class in all its branches; single; German; with best references; gentleman's place. C. H. Franckel, 320 East 59th St.

GARDENER.—By a single young man, Protestant, to take care of a gentleman's place; understands greenhouse and rose culture; first-class reference. S., Box 326, 1,269 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By Swede, 26; in private family; knowledge of cleaning silver, polishing brasses and floors, washing windows; take care of gentleman's wardrobe; attend to furnace; also assist in dining room, and make himself generally useful; willing and obliging in any capacity; highest city references. Ernst Delin, 417 3d Av., care of Silverthorne.

Miscellaneous.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, 30 YEARS' REFERence, desires a position, city or country, to care for horse, cow, or kitchen garden. J. Horan, care of S. Matthews, 201 St. Ann's Av.

FARMER and GARDENER.—By German-American, to take charge of gentleman's place; understands farming and gardening in all its branches; also greenhouse and laying out and gardening new place; married; no family; five years' best reference from last employer. J. B., Box 176, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE TRADES.

MILLER and STONEDRESSER.—Understands spices. J. J. Burns, 315 West 44th St.

PAINTER.—To do painting, decorating, paper hanging, &c.; owners, agents, private, &c.; best city references; first-class work; reasonable; paper hanging, 25 cents a roll; easy terms. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av.; telephone 898-79th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Stenographer in freight department railroad; young man having had freight office experience; references required. Ability, Box 197 Times Office.

WANTED—Valet butler; city references; send copy of references and wages asked. M., Box 324, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"a Standard of Highest Merit."
FISCHER PIANOS.
Special attention is called to our superb stock of New Pianos—Grand and Upright, encased in rare and beautiful woods in Artistic and Chaste Designs.
104,000 Pianos sold and in use since 1820.
SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES
Cash or Easy Payments.
A Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.
33 UNION SQUARE—WEST.
Between 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

A Former Government Official desires a few men to coach for coming examination for position; United States Customs Inspector; success guaranteed. Address "Inspector," 286 Union St., Jersey City.

The New York School of Oratory
and for the cure of STAMMERING,
1244 BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'Way.
Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

COLUMBIA DANCING ACADEMY, COR. 59TH St. and 6th Av.—Private and class lessons; afternoon and evenings; waltz guaranteed in private lessons and with music, $5.00; circulars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST QUALITY OF LEHIGH RED ASH AND Locust Mountain Coal at lowest Cash rates. Yards cor. 57th St. & West End Av., 54th St. & 10th Av., 82d St. & 10th Av., THOMAS STOKES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mTu

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Strete, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, Executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

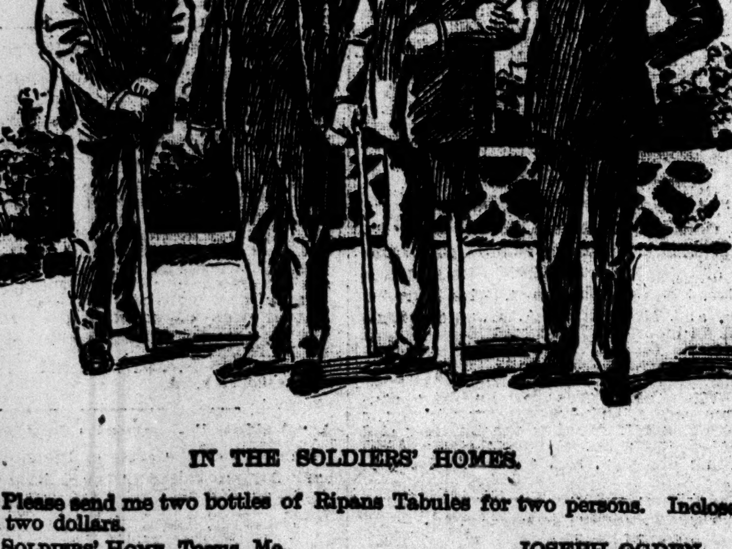
HALL, AGNES S. V. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES S. V. A. HALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry B. Anderson, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1898. FREDERIC C. WAGNER, Executor. HENRY B. ANDERSON, Attorney for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York. mh22-1aw6mTu

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor. No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mTu

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. a28-1aw6mTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Att'ys for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu



IN THE SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Please send me two bottles of Ripans Tabules for two persons. Inclosed find two dollars.
SOLDIERS' HOME, Togus, Me. JOSEPH OGDEN.
August 9, 1897.

Please send me one bottle of your Ripans Tabules, and oblige,
SOLDIERS' HOME, Norton Heights, Conn. CHARLES GOODELL.
August 9, 1897.

Ripans Tabules are a good medicine *for me.*
NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, Ohio. D. S. SHANNON.
August 9, 1897.

Please send me two small packages Ripans Tabules, finding inclosed ten cents in stamps in payment of same.
NATIONAL HOME, Milwaukee Co., Wis. CHARLES E. WASHBURN.
August 9, 1897.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HART, ANNIE E. BL[illegible]—In pursuance of an order of [illegible] ald, a Surrogate of the C[illegible] York, notice is hereby giv[illegible] claims against ANNIE [illegible] HART, late of the City [illegible] to present the same with [illegible] subscriber, at his place of [illegible] the office of Merrill & S[illegible] in the City and County [illegible] the tenth day of Septe[illegible] York, the seventh day of [illegible] TON HART, Administrat[illegible] ERS, Attorneys for Ad[illegible] way, Borough of Manhatta[illegible] mh8-1aw6mTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against EDWARD E. BLACK and others, defendants.

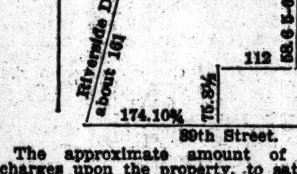
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment duly appointed, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 23d day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Solomon De Walltears, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street, distant four hundred and twelve feet westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street with the westerly line or side of West End Avenue, said point being at the southwest corner of a plot of land heretofore conveyed by Julia A. Clark and Cyrus Clark to John O. Baker by deed bearing date May 11, 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County May 18th, 1887, in Liber 2,068 of conveyances, page 51; running thence northwardly, along said last-mentioned land and parallel with West End Avenue, seventy-five feet eight and one-half inches; thence eastwardly, still along said land conveyed to John O. Baker and parallel with Eighty-ninth Street, one hundred and twelve feet; thence northwardly, still along said land conveyed to Baker, and parallel with West End Avenue, fifty-eight feet six and five-sixths inches, to the southeasterly corner of a lot of land heretofore conveyed by Cyrus Clark and Julia A. Clark to Edwin Parsons by deed bearing date June 2d, 1894, and recorded June 4th, 1894, in said Register's office in Section 4 of conveyances, Liber 38, page 450; thence westerly, along said last-mentioned land and parallel with Ninetieth Street, to Riverside Drive or Avenue; thence southwardly, along said Riverside Drive or Avenue, to the northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street; thence easterly, along said northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street, one hundred and seventy-four feet ten and three-fourths inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Subject, however, to and with the benefit of the covenants and restrictions set forth in a certain agreement made by and between Mary L. Parsons, Annie B. Phelps, and Cyrus Clark dated September 23, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 2d day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges upon the property, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $108,689.58 and interest thereon from February 14, 1898; together with costs and allowances amounting to $1,048.97, with interest thereon from February 24, 1898; and together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $1,442.16 and interest.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Referee.

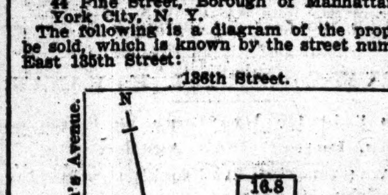
mh1-2aw3w&mh22

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIE B. BRETTELL, plaintiff, against AUGUSTA A. BRUNJES and JOHN EDMONDS, defendants.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County of New York, in the City of New York, on the fifth day of April, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon on that day by Thompson & Pryor, auctioneers, the mortgaged premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situated, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, (formerly in the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York,) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and eight feet and four (4) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of said One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and St. Ann's Avenue; running thence northwardly, parallel with St. Ann's Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence eastwardly, parallel with said One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, sixteen feet, eight inches; thence southwardly, parallel with St. Ann's Avenue, one hundred feet to the northerly side of said One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street sixteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to said Augusta A. Brunjes by John Entwistle and Lucy E. Entwistle, his wife, by deed bearing date the 12th day of November, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 12th day of November, 1891, at 2 o'clock 38 minutes P. M., in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 10, Lib. 3, Page 49, and indexed under Block Number 2,548 on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated March 11th, 1898. QUINCY WARD BOESE, Referee.

LEMUEL SKIDMORE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is known by the street number 361 East 135th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the above property to satisfy which the said property is to be sold is $1,897.89, with interest thereon as to the sum of $1,742.50 from the 28th day of February, 1898, and as to the sum of $155.39, the balance of said amount, from the 10th day of March, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. And the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens upon the said property, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee is $95.

The said premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to secure the principal sum of $3,500, with interest from December 15th, 1897, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

QUINCY WARD BOESE, Referee.

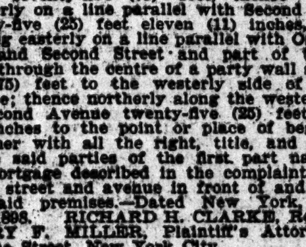
LEMUEL SKIDMORE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

m15-2aw3wTu&Th&apr5

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New York.—WALTER F. KINGSLAND, plaintiff, against KARL M. WALLACH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the first day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the thirteenth day of April, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point where the southerly line of One Hundred and Second Street intersects the westerly line of Second Avenue, thence running westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Second Street seventy-five (75) feet, thence running southerly on a line parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet eleven (11) inches, thence running easterly on a line parallel with One Hundred and Second Street and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet to the westerly side of Second Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said parties of the first part named in the mortgage described in the complaint in and to the street and avenue in front of and adjoining said premises.—Dated New York, March 17th, 1898. RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

HENRY F. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 Pine Street, New York City.



No. 1983 Second Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the property is to be sold is $18,087.15, (exclusive of costs,) with interest from February 18th, 1898, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rates, &c., is $1,072.65, with interest to be added.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.

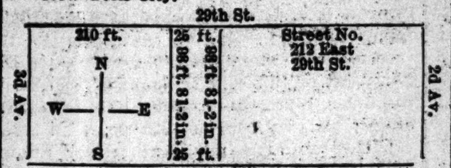
mh22-2aw3wT&F&ap12

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ELIAS KEMPNER, plaintiff, vs. WALTER B. ATTERBURY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 2nd day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Twenty-ninth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Twenty-ninth Street, distant eastwardly from the easterly line of the Third Avenue two hundred and ten feet, and running thence southerly parallel to the said easterly line of the Third Avenue, ninety-eight feet eight and one-half inches to the centre of the block; thence easterly parallel to the said southerly line of Twenty-ninth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel to the said easterly line of the Third Avenue ninety-eight feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly line of Twenty-ninth Street; thence westerly along the last mentioned line twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.—Dated March 4th, 1898. CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.

BACKUS & MANNE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 208 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.



Centre of block.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Three thousand six hundred and seventy-seven and 12-100 dollars, with interest from the 18th day of February, 1898, and the costs of this action, amounting to $370.70, with interest thereon. Also unpaid taxes and assessments, and water rates, amounting approximately to Four hundred and fifty-seven and 80-100 ($457.80) dollars. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage to secure the sum of Twenty-four Thousand Dollars, with interest thereon.

CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.

m8-2aw3wTu&F&m29

LEGAL NOTICES.

BREWSTER, JAMES B., & CO.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of February, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JAMES B. BREWSTER & CO., (Reorganized,) incorporated, lately doing business at 311 to 319 West 43d Street, in the City of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said James B. Brewster & Co., (Reorganized,) for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.

SHERMAN EVARTS, Assignee.

WILLOUGHBY L. WEBB, Attorney for Assignee, 63 Wall Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1,116 East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator, &c. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Cook's Vacation Tours
TO EUROPE.

S. S. Ems	April 2	54 days	$385
S. S. Werra	April 23	54 days	385
S. S. Ems	May 14	52 days	355
S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II.	June 4	52 days	350
S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II.	June 4	69 days	485
S. S. Ems	June 18	63 days	445
S. S. Maasdam	July 2	31 days	205
S. S. Mohawk	July 2	45 days	245
S. S. Berlin	July 2	34 days	250
S. S. Berlin	July 2	48 days	345
S. S. Werra	July 2	59 days	400
S. S. Mohawk	July 2	66 days	410
S. S. Servia	July 5	59 days	430

Independent tickets for individual travelers—railroad and steamship—everywhere—at lowest rates.
☞ Excursion to World's Sunday School Convention from Boston by S. S. Canada, June 30.
Japan Parties, June 18, Aug. 23. Palestine, Sept. 24. Round-the-World, Sept. 12, Oct. 11.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1225 B'way.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon | Majestic, Apr. 20, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon | Germanic, Apr. 27, Noon
Teutonic, April 6, Noon | Teutonic, May 4, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 13, Noon | Britannic, May 11, noon
The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Live-stock Twin Screw steamer "CYMRIC," 12,552 tons, having very superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, will sail from New York Tuesday, May 17, June 21, and July 26, according to tide. No Second Cabin or Steerage.—Rates $60 and upwards.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LIFE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing at 10 A. M. as follows:
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Navarre....March 23 | La Gascogne....April 16
La Bourgoyne...March 30 | La Navarre.....April 23
La Bretagne.....April 9 | La Normandie...April 30
Gen. Ag'cy for U.S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE,
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Mch. 26, 8 AM | Etruria...April 16, 10 AM
Umbria...April 2, 10 AM | Campania, Apr. 23, 8AM
Lucania, April 9, 8 AM | Aurania, Apr. 26, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Edam..........Saturday, March 26, 10 A. M.
S. S. Werkendam....Saturday, April 2, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N.R., foot of West Houston St.
MOBILE..........................March 26
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

Direct LONDON Service.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.
Winifreda.........Mch. 19 | Boadicea.........Apl. 9
Victoria..........Apl. 2 | Alexandra........Apl. 16
New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 Broadway.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
BELGIC, via Honolulu........April 2, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..........April 12, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu......April 30
GAELIC, via Honolulu........May 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..May 19, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
EMPRESS OF CHINA....May 9, July 11, Sept. 12
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
MIOWERA, April 7. WARRIMOO, May 5.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Algonquin, Tues., Mar. 22 | Iroquois, Fri., Mar. 25
*Seminole, Thurs., Mar. 24 | Comanche, Mon., Mar. 28
(*Steamer March 24 to Jacksonville direct.)
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla: Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE,
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Apl. 19, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Apl. 26, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., May 3, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Apr. 12, 9 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen..............Thurs., March 31, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse.......Thurs., Apr. 7, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda...March 26, 10 AM | Werra...Apl. 23, 10 AM
Ems.....Apl. 2, 10 AM | Kai. W. II. Apr. 30, 10 AM
Aller....Apl. 16, 10 AM | Fulda.........May 7, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM | Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Apr. 7, 9 AM | Normannia, May 19, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Apr. 28, 9 AM | A. Victoria, May 26, 9 AM
First Cabin $75 up; 2d Cabin, $45 up; Steerage, $30
Twin Screw Pass'r Service, N.Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Pennsylv'a, Mch. 26, 8 AM | Patria.....Apr. 23, 7 AM
Palatia...Apr. 9, 7 AM | Phoenicia, May 7, 4 PM
Pretoria...Apr. 16, 2 PM | Pennsylv'a, May 14, Noon
First cabin, $60 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 23. Round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK....March 23 | PARIS...........April 13
ST. PAUL.......March 30 | ST. PAUL.........April 20
ST. LOUIS.......April 6 | ST. LOUIS.........April 27
Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
WESTERNLAND, Mar. 23 | NOORDLAND.......April 6
SOUTHWARK...Mar. 30 | FRIESLAND........April 13
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS
LEAVE EVERY WEEK DAY AT 6 P. M., FROM FOOT OF CHRISTOPHER ST., N. R.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim., all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night, daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Read Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8.25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:50, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leaves New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †12:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) 5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140, B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo [illegible] Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:[illegible]. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:[illegible]. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route; due Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:[illegible] A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Montreal, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals à la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Easton.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:30, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct routes to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford, 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and at West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

JERSEY CITY FIRE

nsylvania Railroad's Big Waiting Room Totally Destroyed.

FALLS ON THE COMPANY

Damage Nearly $100,000—By Hard Work the Firemen Saved the Train Shed and Ferryhouse—Fire Every Seven Years.

The fire which started at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the restaurant attached to the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City wrought the total destruction of the handsome waiting room in the station before it was brought under control, after three hours of the hardest kind of work on the part of the Jersey City Fire Department. The loss will foot up between $75,000 and $100,000. The Pennsylvania Company insures all its own property, a fund being reserved for this purpose equaling the amount of premiums that would ordinarily have to be paid to insurance companies. Thus none of the loss will fall on outside companies.

Watchman Kelly discovered the fire at 2 o'clock in the kitchen of the Keystone restaurant, situated on the ground floor of the building, and three alarms were speedily turned in, bringing to the spot the entire fire department of the city, consisting of thirteen engines and four trucks.

The entire waiting room, with the exception of the immense overhead girders, was of yellow pine, which fed the flames like oil, and it was quickly decided to allow the station to burn itself out and make the effort to save the enormous train shed, office buildings of the railroad and express companies, and the ferryhouse and slips. At once the ferryboats moored in the slips were taken out into the river, and the cars in the train shed were moved into the yard. In the meantime, twelve tugs, the property of the company, and which had lately been fitted with fire-fighting apparatus, moved into the slips and directed their streams on the ferryhouse and slips. They were reinforced by two fireboats from the Erie Railroad, one from the Jersey Central, another from Hoboken, and three from this city. The Jersey City firemen directed their attention to the train shed and office buildings.

When the great iron girders supporting the roof of the waiting room fell an opportunity was given the firemen to concentrate their streams upon the flames, and the surrounding property was saved.

In the waiting room, which was about 200 feet square, was located the Keystone Restaurant, managed by Kent & Bothwell; a fruit and candy stand, Western Union Telegraph office, Union News Company's stand, barber shop, the railroad and ferry ticket offices, the Pullman ticket office, the Commissary Department, and a flower stand. The destruction here is complete. In the ticket office of the railroad was a safe containing $6,000, the receipts since Saturday night, and there was $3,000 in the Pullman safe. They were lying in the ruins yesterday, with their contents supposedly intact. All the tickets were destroyed, and in his anxiety to save $300 in a drawer in the ticket office, C. B. Althaus, the night ticket agent, was nearly suffocated. He and Richard Brown, a young man but lately employed, were in the office, and had gotten nearly out when Althaus remembered the cash. He went back, secured it, but had a hard time fighting his way through the smoke a second time.

The passengers arriving on the early trains from the Jersey suburbs were thrown into more or less confusion. There was difficulty in getting them to the boats and getting others from New York to the trains, but soon all the available force of employes was put to work directing passengers over the long bridge on the second floor of the ferryhouse. As early as 7 o'clock many loads of lumber had been obtained and temporary walks and bridges were constructed over which to conduct passengers.

Except in the very early hours of the morning there was no delay in moving either trains or ferryboats. Late yesterday afternoon the information bureau, in the southwestern corner of what was the waiting room and which escaped the flames, was turned into a temporary ticket office.

Some of the firemen worked on the ruins until late in the afternoon. There were but two casualties among them of any importance. Charles Jobes, engineer of No. 10 Engine Company, had his right arm caught in the fly wheel of his engine, and the arm was broken in two places. Engineer William Kelly of No. 7 met with a similar mishap, but escaped with a crushed hand.

E. F. Brooks, Superintendent of the New York Division and Ferries of the Pennsylvania Road, said yesterday that the work of rebuilding would be begun as soon as the débris was cleared away. Not a scrap of mail or baggage was destroyed.

If history was to be expected to repeat itself a fire was due in the station this year. The first one of importance occurred in 1877, but the damage was not great. On Aug. 4, 1884, fire totally destroyed the Jersey City terminus, including the train shed, waiting room, ferryhouse, and adjacent buildings, and was the most severe in the history of the road. Again, on Dec. 4, 1891, while the present station was building, a fire destroyed part of the new waiting room and big office building. These conflagrations coming every seven years would bring the present year next in order.

"BAD SON" HENRY SUED.

Accused by His Mother of Getting Hold of Her Property by False Representations.

Mrs. Maria L. Henry, widow of Charles W. Henry, who was mysteriously murdered in his house in South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, in June, 1895, has brought suit against William S. Henry to recover part of her husband's estate. The defendant is her son, and at the time of the murder was referred to as "the bad son" to distinguish him from Walter, "the good son."

The case was placed on trial yesterday in the Supreme Court, Broooklyn, but was not finished. Mrs. Henry's claim is that her share of the property was $19,364, and that the administrator gave her $15,000 in shares of the German-American Insurance Company, the rest being in checks. William induced her to indorse the checks over to him, and she also transferred to him the stocks. She alleges that her son induced her to make this transfer by false and fraudulent representations, and demands judgment for $4,364, the amount of the checks, and for a retransfer of the stock.

William Henry's story is that while he was in jail, after the murder, Walter Henry put his mother in St. Martha's Sanitarium. On being released in October, 1895, William took his mother from the sanitarium and provided a home for her, first in Vanderbilt Avenue and then in Flatbush, where he bought a house. He agreed to support and care for her, and she therefore transferred the property to him. He carried out his part of the agreement, using the property entirely for the support of himself and his mother, and there was no fraud or misrepresentation. In November, 1897, she visited Walter, and the next day the latter called on him and asked what he had done with his mother's property. The suit followed.

A WEE WITNESS IN COURT.

He Tells the Judge that if He Tells a Lie He Will "Go to Gerry."

At the trial, before Judge Newburger, in the General Session Court, yesterday, of Philip Oswald of 38 Essex Street, who was charged with stealing a pocketbook containing $32, a seven-year-old boy named Hyman Albert of 115 Delancey Street was one of the most important witnesses. Before the boy was called Judge Newburger looked around the courtroom and inquired, "Where is the witness?" The boy was so small that he could scarcely be seen above the table behind which he was standing.

"There he is," said an officer, and the witness was led out before the bar.

"Now, little boy," said the Judge, looking down upon him, "do you know the nature of an oath?"

There was no reply.

"If you tell a lie do you know what will become of you?" queried the Judge.

"Yes," said the boy, in a deep voice. "I'll go to Gerry."

James McLaughlin, the defendant's counsel, explained to the Court that this expression meant to children on the east side that they would be terribly punished.

The Judge decided that the witness was too young, and directed an acquittal for the prisoner.

LEGAL NOTES.

Waiver of Cash Premium.—Judgment was given for the defendant, on a non-suit, on the trial in this city of an action brought by Anna B. Stewart to recover $5,000, the amount of an insurance policy issued upon the life of Joe H. Stewart by the defendant, the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. The defense was that the first year's premium had never been paid and that the policy never had a legal inception. It appeared that upon the delivery of the policy, on April 19, 1890, the insured delivered to the agent of the defendant a premium loan note for the full amount of the first year's premium, $123.10, payable three months thereafter. On Aug. 7 following, Stewart gave a check to pay the note, but the check was returned by the bank marked "Not good." On Aug. 12 Stewart wrote to the agent that he had been very sick, and that he would at once, on being able to get around, provide for the check; that he had ample funds to meet it had he not been stricken down the day before. Stewart died at 1 o'clock the next morning. The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the First Appellate Division, which affirmed the judgment below. The Court holds, in an opinion by Judge Haight, Judges Gray and O'Brien dissenting, that the acceptance by the insurance company's manager and agent of the promissory note from the insured for the amount of the advance premium and a delivery of the policy upon receipt of the note constituted a waiver of the cash premium provided for in the application and policy, which bound the company, although the policy also provided that the first premium should be paid at the home office of the company, at Portland, Me., on the delivery of the policy, and that no agent had power in any way to waive the terms of the contract.

⁂

Mortgage by Bank President to His Bank.—A judgment awarded at the Broome County Special Term of the Supreme Court to George W. Dunn, as receiver of the Merchants' Bank of Binghamton, N. Y., in his suit against Edmund O'Connor, as assignee of Erastus Ross, for the foreclosure of a mortgage given by the latter to the bank, has been affirmed by the Third Appellate Division. Mr. Ross, who owed the bank of which he was President about $150,000 that he had improperly withdrawn, gave the mortgage to secure that sum, asking at the same time that it be not recorded. About an hour afterward Mr. Ross made his general assignment to the defendant. Justice Landon, giving the opinion of the Court, holds that Ross, the President of the bank, although indebted to other creditors, might properly secure the bank by a mortgage for a debt which he had incurred to it by an abuse of his official position, and proof that his request that the mortgage be not recorded was answered by the bank by a statement that it would delay the recording as long as it was safe to do so, afforded no evidence of an agreement that the mortgage should not be recorded. The Court also held that the general assignee of the bank's President was estopped from insisting that the notes, guarantees, and indorsements which were made the basis of the mortgage were prohibited by the banking law, because in excess of one-fifth of the capital stock and surplus of the bank. The mortgage was held not to be invalidated because it contained a clause having reference to future loans and renewals to be made to the mortgagor, especially where it contained a disclaimer of any obligation on the part of the bank to make them, and none in fact was made.

⁂

Possession of Mortgage Evidence It Is Not Paid.—Marie J. Fitzmahony brought suit in the Westchester County Supreme Court, as administratrix of her former husband, Michael J. Cody, to foreclose a mortgage for $500, executed by George and Ellen F. Caulfield. The mortgage was made in February, 1879, and Mr. Cody died intestate in April, 1883. The defense was that the mortgage had been paid to Mr. Cody during his lifetime. There were two trials, both resulting in judgment for the defendant, and the Appellate Division has granted a new trial for the third time. Mrs. Fitzmahony's story was that Mr. Caulfield came to her house and told her the bond and mortgage were paid, and that she, not knowing their value, handed the papers to him from a tin box where they were kept by her husband. Caulfield claimed that plaintiff admitted to him when she gave him the papers that the mortgage had been paid, and that she had found a memorandum to that effect in her husband's papers. The first reversal was upon the ground that it did not appear that plaintiff had been appointed administratrix at the time she surrendered the bond and mortgage to Caulfield, and that her admissions at the time were inadmissible as evidence. The Second Appellate Division, in granting another trial, now holds, by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that the possession of the bond and mortgage by the mortgagee constituted evidence that they were valid and unpaid, and that the defense of payment was not sustained by proof that the widow, before qualifying as administratrix, surrendered the securities upon Caulfield's representation that they were paid.

⁂

The Niece Was the Beneficiary.—Mary Cosgrove came to this country from Ireland about ten years ago, at the request of her uncle, John McDonald, and served him faithfully for a number of years, without compensation, other than her actual necessaries. The Catholic Benevolent Legion, of which McDonald was a member, issued to him a certificate agreeing, in the event of his death, to pay Kate McDonald, his wife, $500. About a year ago Kate McDonald died, and her husband made Mary Cosgrove the new beneficiary, his intention being evidenced by signing an application in the presence of two witnesses. Afterward he erased, without re-execution or formality, Mary Cosgrove's name, and inserted that of his sister, Rosie Barry. Subsequently he resubstituted, again without re-execution, the name of Mary Cosgrove, and last March the legion reissued its certificate, pursuant to its by-laws, by the terms of which Mary Cosgrove, "dependent," was made the beneficiary. Five days afterward John McDonald died. Mary Cosgrove brought a suit in the Supreme Court against the legion to recover on the certificate. The decedent's mother, Mary McDonald, and his sister, Rosie Barry, who also claimed the fund, were substituted as defendants, and the legion deposited the amount due with the City Chamberlain. Justice Cohen, before whom the case was tried at Special Term, has given judgment in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants claim that John McDonald was induced by undue influence to change the name of the beneficiary. Justice Cohen holds that the evidence does not support any such defense, but on the contrary shows plaintiff's entire ignorance that she was a beneficiary, until after the death of her uncle. The Court holds also, that from the evidence, both under the definition of the word "dependent," "one who looks to another for support, help, or favor," as well as from the expressed intent of the member, the plaintiff was clearly within the designation. The Court further holds against the contention of defendants, that there having been an informal revocation after the first formal change of beneficiary, the certificate should be taken as it originally stood, payable to Kate McDonald, and that the money must be paid to the legal representatives of the deceased. "When the beneficiary was changed," Justice Cohen says, "for the first and only time pursuant to the by-laws, to Mary Cosgrove, "the right to receive the benefit became vested in her until, pursuant to the by-laws of the legion, the beneficiary was again changed. There was no sufficient redesignation of a beneficiary after the first."

A LULL IN GOLD IMPORTS.

Lower Rates for Money Here and Higher Exchange Cause It.

Because of lower rates for money here and higher sterling exchange there was a lull in the gold import business yesterday, no new engagements being announced, while it was stated that the amount to arrive for the First and Union Banks of Chicago will be $1,250,000, an increase of $250,000. The amounts already named for eighteen firms and corporations were approximate, and in some instances, where the importation was bullion, lump sums, so that the total of the import engagements in Europe since Feb. 25 may be a little above or a little below $27,000,000, although some figures put it at $27,450,000 and others at $27,050,000.

About $2,260,000 in gold coin and bars arrived yesterday on the steamship La Navarre, consigned as follows: Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $500,000; National City Bank, $500,000; Lazard Frères, $500,000; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., $250,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., $250,000, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $260,000.

Answer to "K. D. L."

K. D. L.—The institution to which your note refers was closed three years ago.

NEW BRIDGE NEEDS MONEY

An Appeal to the Mayor from the Commission in Charge of the East River Structure.

THEY WERE ORDERED TO HURRY

Mr. Van Wyck Is Reminded of His Instructions to Push the Work—If These Are to be Carried Out Funds Must Be Provided.

The members of the new East River Bridge Commission, finding themselves without funds to carry on their work, have, through their Secretary, Smith E. Lane, written the following letter to Mayor Van Wyck and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

"At a meeting of the commission of the new East River bridge held on the 18th day of March, 1898, I presented a full statement of the financial condition of the commission on that date, which became an official report. There was on that date to the credit of the commission in the Finance Department of this city the sum of $967.94; to the debit, bills, outstanding, liabilities, $64,626.48; also an item of $350,000, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum from Sept. 1, 1897. Time to close title has been extended from time to time to 28th of March, 1898, for want of money to pay with. There are also payments becoming due on contracts and other bills on the 1st of April, 1898, amounting to the sum of $140,000, making a total of indebtedness on that date of $554,626.48, together with interest on $350,000 from the 1st of September, 1897, to date of payment. To-day there is not money enough to pay salaries to the 1st of April, 1898. All of the above-named contracts were entered into by the former commission.

"I also transmit herewith a statement of money required to prosecute the work up to the 1st of July, 1898, of $4,140,000, this to include a new contract of about $1,000,000 to be given out forthwith for steel towers and spans. The awarding of this contract was withdrawn on the 25th day of February, 1898, for want of money. To further proceed with the proper prosecution of the work not less than $2,000,000 more will be required during the year 1898, after the first day of July next. I append herewith a copy of a requisition for the issue of $4,140,000 of bonds now before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"When the commission entered upon the discharge of its duties, on the 19th day of January, 1898, the Commissioners were advised by your Honor that the work must be prosecuted with all speed possible. The commission has acted upon that advice. Work upon the four tower foundations has proceeded with the men working twenty-four hours per day, in three shifts. The magnitude of the work may not be known to you. It will be much larger and more ornamental than the New York and Brooklyn Bridge. The latter is eighty-five feet in width, while the design of the new bridge is for 118 feet in width, with longer approaches at each end, made necessary on account of the elevations.

"Some 450 lots of land are to be acquired by condemnation proceedings in the Borough of Manhattan and about 400 lots in the Borough of Brooklyn, money for the payment of which must be provided. The New York and Brooklyn Bridge was fifteen years in building, with two years of suspended work, and cost $15,000,000. The commission hopes to complete the new bridge by the 1st of January, 1901, in accordance with the wishes of your Honor, but to do so money must be appropriated as called for. It will be the largest and finest structure of a suspension bridge in the world.

"A bill is now pending in the Legislature to authorize the commission to acquire more land adjoining the anchorage and steel towers, made necessary by the enlargement of the plans; also to enable the commission to acquire title to land by condemnation proceedings under the provisions of the charter of Greater New York, instead of under the Code of Civil Procedure, thus facilitating and simplifying the proceedings. The bill was drawn in the office of the Corporation Counsel and with his approval. I have had charge of it in Albany, and it will pass. When it comes before your Honor for approval I will be pleased to explain its provisions."

MAYOR AND SMALL PARKS.

He Asserts that He Favors Them, but the City Has No Money to Spend for Them.

Mayor Van Wyck told a delegation of citizens who called upon him yesterday to plead for playgrounds for the children of the poor that, although he favored the establishment of small parks and other improvements, the extravagance of the last local administration and the corruption of the Brooklyn administration had brought the city so near its debt limit that it would be some time before any public improvements could be made. When his visitors suggested that he ask the department Commissioners to aid in the scheme, he said he would ask no favors of any of the heads of departments, because he wanted to feel free to remove them at any time.

The delegation represented the Seventh Assembly District Tammany organization and the West Side Improvement Association. They asked the Mayor to request the Park Commissioners to provide for fifteen Summer concerts free in Abingdon Square, instead of the twelve promised, and they asked that the farmers' wagon market near Gansevoort Market be turned over to the boys of the neighborhood for a playground in the afternoon; that the basements of west side schoolhouses be open to children as playgrounds during the Summer vacations and that the city open a small park south of Twentieth Street and west of Eighth Avenue.

When they had explained the object of their visit and submitted the resolutions under which they were acting, the Mayor told the delegates they must submit their schemes to the Park Board and to the Board of Education.

"I will not approve or disapprove any suggestion in advance," he said. "I am asked every day to interfere with the heads of departments, and I have consistently declined to do so. If I asked a Commissioner to do anything he would perhaps feel that he was called upon to do it, but that I was under obligations to him on that account. I have not asked a favor of any head of a department, and I am not going to ask one. It may be necessary for me to remove some of the heads of departments sooner or later, and I want to feel free to do so if the time comes."

The delegates pleaded that there was urgent need of a small park on the west side, and the Mayor interrupted them:

"You need not tell me that," he declared. "I know it. I am emphatically in favor of more small parks in all sections of the city. They are badly needed, but we cannot get parks without money, and the reckless extravagance of the last administration in New York and the corruption of the last administration in Brooklyn have left us without money. The things you want will come in time, but we must go slow and economize for a year or two. It may even be longer before we get the money, but we shall get it, and then more parks will be laid out and other needed improvements will be accomplished. The last administration left us a criminal legacy, but we are going to take up the affairs of the consolidated city carefully, and with honesty and economy we will soon have it again upon a firm financial basis."

The delegates will wait upon the Board of Education to-morrow and upon the Park Board Friday. They are hopeful of obtaining the co-operation of those departments, and argue that no one will be injured and many will be benefited if their requests are granted.

A PLETHORA OF SMITHS.

There Are So Many of Them in One Part of Queens that They Give Tax Assessors Much Trouble.

The Assessors, preparing for their task of fixing the taxable value of property in the eastern end of the Borough of Queens, are confronted with a plethora of Smiths and are at their wits' end to know how to deal with the situation. Nearly all that section is owned by Smiths, and many of these are John Smith. Field books are being prepared for assessment purposes, and it is necessary to describe in them accurately every parcel of real estate.

Nearly fifty pages of the field book now being got out is filled with descriptions of Smith property, and the Assessors do not know how they will avoid confusion. One entry in the book says: "John Smith, four acres, bounded on the north by farm of John T. Smith, on the east by lands of John Smith, on the west by a lane and lot of John Smith, and on the south by fence of John G. Smith's farm."

The property of John T. Smith, which adjoins John Smith's land on the north, is bounded on the north by the land of another John Smith. J. Cass Smith owns twenty acres to the west and J. Smith owns seven acres to the east. John Smith and wife own five acres of woodland to the south of the property of J. Smith, and J. V. Smith's land is located on the northeast of that. Further complications arise from the entry that John Smith is the owner of swamp land "three chains one link from the blasted maple due east from the land last described." Smith Road bounds on the west the lot 50 by 101 feet adjoining the property of John G. Smith and belonging to the heirs of John Smith.

SALARIES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Many Changes in the Office of the Commissioners of Accounts.

The Commissioners of Accounts yesterday appointed these examiners in their department: L. B. Hubbard, C. M. Siebert, George S. Raines, P. J. McGowan, Eugene Shepard, J. H. Connell, A. E. Schwartz, George W. Waters, W. A. Brown, T. A. Drake, F. A. Davis, E. S. Connell, Rudolph Halde, J. J. Daly, M. J. McMahon, T. J. Nugent, and Philip Linderman. The salaries range from $1,500 to $1,800 a year. John E. Ellison was appointed chief clerk at $3,500. The Commissioners removed J. L. Randle, C. A. Erlund, and William E. Spencer, examiners, and William E. McFadden, James M. Boyd, C. T. Ashley, William J. Hampton, and William Ahmuty, assistant examiners, positions abolished, and F. E. Hartley, stenographer, and Benjamin F. Welton, assistant engineer.

Ernest Harvier, who was legislated out of office last week by the abolition of the Park Avenue Improvement Commission, was yesterday appointed a member of the Board of Municipal Statistics. No salary is attached to the place under the charter, but the Municipal Assembly may suggest that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment make some provision for the members of the board.

Robert Looney has been appointed chief clerk to the Board of Assessors at $1,600 a year. The salary of the four accountants in the office appointed last week has been fixed at $1,200.

Mr. Scannell Denies Charges.

Commissioner Scannell of the Fire Department yesterday sent to Mayor Van Wyck a reply to the charge of the Commissioners of Accounts that the forage accounts of the department were carelessly kept. In a long discussion of the Commissioners' report Commissioner Scannell says: "The criticisms are so trivial that I cannot conceive of their having received serious consideration. I believe that every provision of existing contracts is being carried out faithfully." Mr. Scannell denies absolutely several of the statements made by the Commissioners of Accounts, and says the erasures in the books of which they complain show for themselves openly that they cover only clerical errors.

To Call the Boulevard Broadway.

The Committees on Streets and Highways of the Municipal Assembly have decided to report favorably to-day on the petition to change the name of the Boulevard to Broadway above Fifty-ninth Street. Both houses are expected to accept the report. If they do so, Broadway will be continuous from the Battery to the city line at Yonkers.

E. B. COOMBS SENTENCED

The ex-Coroner to Serve a Year and Seven Months in the Penitentiary and Pay a Fine.

Edward B. Coombs, ex-Coroner of Kings County, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court to spend one year and seven months in the Kings County Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000. His counsel, Joseph A. Burr and Frederick E. Crane, obtained from Justice Hirschberg an order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be granted. This order, which is returnable at Newburg on March 28, will operate as a stay.

Coombs showed no emotion when arraigned, and none when he heard his sentence. When District Attorney Marean moved for judgment Mr. Burr asked for a certificate of reasonable doubt and an arrest of judgment pending argument. The motion was denied, and Mr. Burr took an exception. The lawyer addressed the Court, saying that his client profoundly regretted any wrong of which he had been guilty, and that his wrong-doing had grown out of the customs of the Coroner's Office, and not out of any desire to commit a crime. Justice Keogh, without lecturing the prisoner or making any comments, announced the sentence.

It is thought likely that ex-Coroner George W. Nason, who was jointly indicted with Coombs, will plead guilty and save the county the expense of a trial. In this case Nason may receive a sentence even lighter than that of Coombs. The maximum penalty for the offense is seven years' imprisonment, and Coombs's friends consider the sentence imposed by Justice Keogh very lenient.

A RUMOR ABOUT J. H. HANAN.

It Is Said He Has Gone to Europe—Mrs. Dutton's Suit Against Him.

It was reported in Brooklyn yesterday that John H. Hanan, the wealthy shoe manufacturer, had gone to Europe. His recent suit against Mrs. Thompson of Newport to recover diamonds given her before her marriage attracted considerable attention, and was followed by the announcement of Mrs. Beulah M. Dutton's suit against him for $150,000 damages.

She lives in Chicago, and some weeks ago her lawyer, Julius N. Heldman, brought her to New York, saying that it had been charged that the suit was one of blackmail, and he wished to give Hanan an opportunity to have her arrested. When he had staid long enough to give Mr. Hanan ample opportunity, he and Mrs. Dutton returned to Chicago.

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

She Averages 22 Knots to Plymouth—The New Kaiser Friedrich.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday, made a remarkably fine run over the long southern course, averaging 22 knots an hour, and covering a course of 3,030 knots in 5 days 17 hours and 42 minutes. On her first trip to the eastward in October last, she made a shorter course to Plymouth in 5 days 15 hours and 10 minutes, but the average was only 21.91 knots an hour.

The Kaiser's days' runs on the trip just completed were 507, 508, 506, 517, 513, and 479. She broke no record, save that on this, the second time she has made Plymouth the English port of call, she made a better hourly average than on the preceding trip, which was 21.91. On a trip to Southampton, however, in November, she made an hourly average of 22.35 knots, beating all records.

Work is being pushed on the steamer Kaiser Friedrich, of the same line, which is to come out in a couple of months, and is to be half a knot faster than the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She is somewhat smaller, her length being 600 feet, as compared with 648 feet of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, but her engines are of tremendous proportions. There are two triple expansion engines of 26,000 horse-power, nine double-ended cylindrical boilers, one single-ended boiler, and 78 furnaces.

In connection with the main engines are numerous auxiliary engines for the most varied purposes. Among these auxiliary engines are numbered the large dynamo engines for the supplying of electric light, a number of small motors, the fan engines, six ash ejectors, with six electric lifts for the disposal of the ashes, an electric mail elevator, as well as the steam pumps, the electric fresh-water pump, two steam coffee mills, four steam engines for the anchor windlasses, capstans, &c.; one refrigerating machine, and others. Including the fourteen fan ventilators, the Kaiser Friedrich is supplied with not less than seventy-three auxiliary engines.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

THE TRIAL OF PAUL BAUER

The Present Charge Against Him Is Attempting to Escape from the Tombs Prison.

LOTTIE WALLING CONFESSES

On the Stand She Tells How She Aided the Prisoner in His Plot—Immunity Has Been Granted to Her.

Paul Bauer, better known to the public as George W. Duval, was put on trial yesterday before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions Court. The courtroom was filled with spectators, for the defendant is one of the most interesting and mysterious men who have figured in the records of recent crimes. He was arrested Oct. 6 last on a charge of chloroforming Sadie Miller and robbing her of her jewelry and money. After his arrest chloroform and knock-out drops were found in his pockets. About a month ago, while in the Tombs awaiting trial, Bauer attempted to escape. Steel saws, counterfeit prison passes, a razor, shears, and money were smuggled in to him by friends.

When his plan was discovered he had sawed nearly through the iron bar which held to the wall the hoop into which ran the bolts of the cell door. Ten minutes later he had intended to cut off his long hair and beard, and, thus disguised and by the aid of one of the counterfeit passes, mingle with the crowd of visitors to the prison and escape. Benjamin Collier, who had been sent with a note to Bauer telling him that his friends were waiting for him outside, was arrested in the prison, where he now is. The next day Lottie Walling was arrested at her home in Newark for smuggling the saws to Bauer, getting the bogus passes printed, and otherwise aiding him. Bauer is on trial for attempting to escape from prison, there being a surer case against him on this charge than on the other charges against him.

Lottie Walling was one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution yesterday. She had confessed to her part in aiding the prisoner in his plot to escape, and immunity was granted to her. She testified that last October in Newark the defendant had chloroformed her, and that when she awoke from a stupor she had a hazy recollection of seeing Bauer standing over her and pulling her rings from her fingers.

Two weeks later, she said, she called on him in the Tombs. She asked him to restore her jewelry, and he told her he would get it for her if she would only return the love he had for her and help him to escape. One of several letters put in evidence was the following, written by Bauer to the witness:

> My Own Darling: Am all ready, and I put myself in the hands of my fate. If I fail it will not be my fault, as I am very anxious to do what others have tried and failed at. If Jack comes with his brother, have him and his brother come to see Thomas Seavers, a man in No. 46 cell, and Collier to see a man named John Howard, No. 56 cell; and Vanderbilt and chum to see G. W. D. Am almost through and have no fear now of success, as I can do it in a jiffy. You wait corner of Leonard and Franklin, and we will go together. Have your hair dyed dark brown. My love, think of me, and if you ever think hard then do so; perhaps it will bring me good luck. I guess you are a genuine Klondike, for I have had good luck ever since I have met you, and love has opened my eyes. I await the rising of to-morrow's sun; hope it will be a clear day, so there will be lots of visitors here.

Another letter put in evidence was from the young woman to Bauer, while they were both imprisoned in the Tombs after the plot to escape failed. She asked him for money, and he told her that he would get some from his lawyer and would give her all of it.

Sadie Miller told the story of how Bauer chloroformed and robbed her in her flat, and of her discovery of the thief weeks later in the Haymarket.

Bauer during the trial was remarkably self-composed. He joked and laughed with his lawyer, and took a lively interest in the proceedings. He went on the stand in his own defense toward the close of the day. He admitted that five years ago, in Newark, he was sent to the penitentiary for burglary, but he said he had not been guilty of any crime since then. Assistant District Attorney Osborne created something of a sensation by asking him if he killed Flossie Murphy, the woman found strangled in her flat in the Tenderloin, and whose murder the police at one time believed Bauer committed.

Bauer replied with a smile that he was not the murderer of the woman. The question was ruled out.

The summing up of the lawyers will begin this morning.

"KING OF LITTLE ITALY" DEAD.

Antonio Monaco Was the Leader of His Countrymen in Hoboken.

Antonio Monaco, one of the most prominent Italian residents of Hoboken, died yesterday at his home, Seventh and Grand Streets, Hoboken, from pneumonia. His death was sudden and unexpected, as he had been ill only a few days. Monaco was familiarly known in Hoboken as the "King of Little Italy," and seemed proud of his title.

He was born in Italy in 1852, and came to this country about twenty years ago. He immediately settled down in Hoboken, and by his thrift and industry amassed a fortune, which was regarded as fabulous by his poor compatriots. He was the owner of considerable real estate, and conducted a profitable liquor business.

When the news of his death became known yesterday almost the entire population of "Little Italy" in Hoboken swarmed to his home to pay the last respects to their dead leader. The corpse reposed in a rich black casket in the parlor on the second floor, surrounded by lighted candles. The mourners kept up a weird chant during the entire day, and every now and then would strike their breasts and exclaim: "Our King is dead! Our King is dead!"

Storrs Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Cornelia K. Storrs, widow of Richard A. Storrs, for many years Deputy Controller of this city, with Mrs. Irene K. Denison, Mrs. Nava D. Sherwood, Miss Myra B. Martin, and Miss Edith A. Houston, have applied as incorporators to the State Board of Charities for an approval of incorporation of the Storrs Memorial Hospital, the principal office of which is to be in this city. When Mr. Storrs died he left a considerable estate. The object for which the incorporation is formed is the building and maintenance of a hospital for the treatment of chronic diseases, and especially for women.

The Navarre Transferred.

The French Line steamship La Navarre, which takes the place on the Havre-New York route of the disabled La Champagne, arrived here yesterday. She has heretofore been in the Mexican service maintained by the Compagnie Générale Trans-Atlantique. She came here once before about two years ago. She was built several years ago, is a twin screw craft, and is conspicuous for her very tall and very slender funnels.

Sound Flier in Commission Again.

The twin screw Sound flier City of Lowell of the Norwich Line resumed her trips yesterday on the New York-New London route. For four months she had been laid up undergoing a thorough overhauling, and some important improvements were made in her. The City of Worcester of the same line has been lately overhauled and partly rebuilt.

Because it's summer on Saturday and Winter on Monday, that needn't puzzle you.
We're always prepared for warm weather or cold.
Wet weather or dry.
Man or boy.
Clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co.
Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRANK E. YUILLE'S CAREER.

The Life Story of the Former Society Man Who Died in a Park Row Lodging House.

The body of Frank E. Yuille, who, it has been learned, was at one time a society leader and clubman of New Orleans, and who died on Sunday afternoon in his quarters in a Park Row lodging house, was taken from the Morgue yesterday to an undertaking establishment.

William Bloodgood of the firm of W. S. Taylor & Bloodgood, Jr., manufacturers and jobbers in felts at 8 Thomas Street, who is a second cousin of the deceased, will see that he is decently buried. The two men have had no personal relations for many years.

Yuille's relatives here knew nothing of his death or even of his illness until they read it in yesterday morning's papers. The extraordinary career of Yuille was the subject of wide comment yesterday. His father was an Englishman, who married a New Orleans woman, and young Yuille received his education in one of the best universities of the South. He began commercial life as a clerk in the cotton house of Anderson & Simpson. When his parents died Mr. Anderson of that firm was made his guardian. The young man became an expert in the cotton trade, and added largely to the fortune his father left. He moved in the best society, and was a member of many clubs of New Orleans, including the Pickwick and Boston Clubs. In 1878 he married Miss "Katty" Buckner, then one of the handsomest young women in the city, who had both social influence and wealth. Mrs. Yuille was a niece by marriage of James B. Eustis, recently Ambassador to France. She died soon after their marriage, and Yuille later married Miss MacMurdo, the daughter of R. W. MacMurdo, one of the wealthiest cotton dealers in New Orleans, with whom Yuille had formed a partnership in business. During the early eighties, however, Yuille began to drink heavily, and gradually lost his financial and social prestige. His second wife finally got a divorce, and not long ago married M. De Anglade, until a few weeks ago French Consul at New Orleans and now stationed in Italy.

Yuille squandered his fortune in dissipation, and when his money was all gone and his friends had turned their backs upon him he drifted through Texas for a while, and ten years ago came to New York. Here he drifted into the lodging house district and remained there, although he received liberal weekly remittances from his cousin, William Bloodgood.

MRS. ARNOLD HELD.

Her Victim, L. R. Beckley, Is Expected to be Out in Ten Days.

Mrs. Dora Arnold, who last Friday shot Lafayette R. Beckley, a lawyer, at his office, in the Vanderbilt Building, in Nassau Street, was held in $3,500 bail by Magistrate Cornell, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday for examination March 29.

The woman's former husband, Charles Eagleton, whom she claims to have deserted for Beckley, was in court. He appears to be still on friendly terms with her. He said she had been wronged by Beckley, and that he would like to assist her in every way possible. He was willing, he said, to testify in her behalf. Eagleton is now a waiter in an up-town restaurant.

Beckley is recovering, and is expected to be out of the hospital in about ten days.

THE YALE-PRINCETON DEBATE.

Grover Cleveland Will Be the Presiding Officer on Friday Evening.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 21.—Yale meets Princeton for the fourth time in debate on Friday evening in Alexander Hall, Princeton. The question is: "Resolved, That National party lines should be disregarded in the choice of the Councils and administrative officials of American cities." Princeton selected the question, and, as is customary, gave Yale the choice of sides. Yale chose the affirmative.

The presiding officer at the debate will be Grover Cleveland, while the following men will act as judges: William L. Wilson, President of Washington and Lee University; Everett P. Wheeler of New York, and Prof. F. H. Jameson of Brown University.

Immediately after the debate will be the Yale-Princeton supper at the Princeton Inn, at which President Patton will preside.

Contributions Acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges, with many thanks, the following contributions in response to its recent appeals for the support of a couple seventy-five years old who are awaiting admission to a home, and for the support of a widow of seventy-three years in her own home: E. A. W., $50; I. B. F., $25; Mrs. E., $20; "McC." Mrs. Selina Simpson, Mrs. Clarence Satterlee, "Lawrence," M., "Cash," W. H. McC., "In Memoriam," C. H., M. L. Potter, Grace H. Potter, L. R., G. B. White, $10 each; E. P. W., E. J. Swords, Mrs. B., J. S. B., L. B., $5 each; E. G. D. and H. C. F., $3 each; Emil C. Beck, $2.50; K. T., K. Otani, and A. M. M., $2 each; Leo, J. Gould's Son & Co., and M. A., $1 each.

As sufficient money has now been received for these two cases, no further contributions are required.

Trolleys and Bridge Traffic.

Commissioner Shea of the Department of Bridges said yesterday that he had removed twelve ticket choppers and other employes of the Brooklyn Bridge Railway, because of the decrease in traffic due to the trolley cars. Before the week is over a considerable change will be made in the bridge service. The train dispatcher is now making up a schedule for running shorter trains during the hours of light traffic, it being the intention of the Commissioner to run a number of two-car trains during the greater part of the day. Mr. Shea said that it was expected that the Brooklyn elevated trains would be running over the bridge by the middle of June, with the result of a still further reduction in the city's bridge service.

A "Yellow" Journal's Bad Influence.

Members of the crew of the Nova Scotian bark Ancyra called at the British Consulate yesterday to prefer charges against the vessel's master, Capt. Morris. They charge cruelty and an insufficiency of food. Capt. Morris, who has been supplanted by Capt. Stewart as master of the bark, did not appear, and the Consul issued a Consular summons for him to appear to-day. Consul Bennett does not place much credence in the charges. He thinks that a reporter for a "yellow journal" incited the men to exaggerate the conditions that prevailed aboard the bark.

Policeman Gerow on Trial.

Heman B. Gerow, the policeman who was indicted recently for perjury, was placed on trial before Judge Fitzgerald in the General Sessions Court yesterday. Gerow last Fall swore that Acting Capt. Petty had asked him to make a false oath in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Merrill, charged with keeping a disorderly house, and that an affidavit bearing Gerow's name submitted in the case was a forgery. It is asserted that this affidavit is genuine.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and Every Evening This Week. THE GEISHA. Virginia Earl, James Powers, Joseph Herbert, Frank Rushworth, Cyril Scott, and Marguerite Lemon. MATINEES: TO-MORROW and SATURDAY.

DALY'S TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK. Wed., Thurs., & Sat., 11 A. M., and Friday, 3 P. M. —MOVING PICTURES— PASSION PLAY. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. The Eminent American Actor Eben Plympton & Agnes Proctor in Bronson Howard's little comedy "Old Love Letters." Gus Williams, Hilda Thomas and Frank Barry, Florence Bindley, Letta and Minni, Josephine Gassman, the Blondells, Solaret; many other stars.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. OSCAR J. MURRAY, Lessee. Tuesday Evening, March 22, AT 8:15 O'CLOCK. LAST APPEARANCE IN BROOKLYN. JOSEF HOFMANN Piano Recital. PRICES $2, $1.50, AND $1. TICKETS AT CHANDLER'S, 300 Fulton St.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins, 8:15. ....Daniel Frohman, Manager. Matinées Thursday and Saturday. 3D MONTH.............LAST 2 WEEKS THE TREE of KNOWLEDGE. LENTEN LECTURES....ILLUSTRATED Will be repeated Holy Week, Evenings.

AMERICAN, 42d St. and 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. First time in years in English. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. 4TH MONTH. WALLACE'S GRAND OPERA MARITANA ENTIRE HOUSE 25-50-75 WED. MAT. 25c. SAT. MAT. 25-50. Next w'k, Castle Sq. Op. Co.—By request, Mikado.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Special. Boston Symphony Orchestra. Thurs. Evg., March 24, at 8:15. Mr. Emil Paur, Conductor. WAGNER. Tickets at Metropolitan Opera House.

Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 3. EDEN Musee THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts. PASSION PLAY Afternoon at 3; Evening at 9. New Programme Cinematograph Views. Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 3.

CASINO! SILVER DOUBLE SOUVENIRS! To-morrow (Wed.) night! FAREWELL WK! Louis Mann & Clara Lipman! TELEPHONE GIRL! Last 6 Times! Nxt Mon Ngt! The Casino's "Crimson Night!" Superb Revival! With WALTER JONES & Tremendous Cast! IN GAY N. Y. Adieu to "Belle of N. Y." Prior to Sailing London!

CARNEGIE HALL. 3d Recital Thursday aft. March 24, at 2:30. JOSEF HOFMANN Seats, $2.00, $1.50, and $1.00, at box office and at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

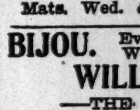
KEITH'S Continuous Performance 25c, 50c. Noon to 11 P. M. John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Julius P. Witmark, Dean Edsall and Frank Keenan, Edwin Latell, Jones, Grant, Jones, Adelphi Trio, Conway & Leland, The Kins Ners, Riley & Hughes, and others.

PLEASURE PALACE Continuous Performances, 1:30 to 11 P. M. 58th & 3d Av. J. K. Emmet, Clifford & Huth, Saville-Sloane Players, Biograph. Afts., 15 and 25c. Evegs., 25 and 50c.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Last 2 weeks. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. JOHN DREW, ONE SUMMER'S DAY. APRIL 11TH—THE BOSTONIANS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. 18th Week—Over 200 People. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

BIJOU. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. TO-NIGHT WILLIE COLLIER IN —THE MAN FROM MEXICO.—



SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. 2 BIG SHOWS DAILY, 2 AND 8. Only Parisian Theatre in N. Y.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats., 2:15. 100th Performance March 30, Souvenirs. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat. OH! SUSANNAH. Preceded Nightly, 8:30, Matinées, 2:15, ANNIE RUSSELL IN DANGERFIELD '95.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. 50TH NIGHT, SOUVENIRS, MONDAY, MAR. 28 WM. H. CRANE—A Virginia Courtship EVGS. AT 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:15.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. AGNES SORMA Last week but one. To-night & Wed., "Faithless," (Untreu.) Th., Fri., Sat., The Sunken Bell.

5th Av. THEATRE, Broadway and 28th St. F'well Mat. Sat.—Measure for Measure MODJESKA and JOSEPH HAWORTH Every Night Macbeth. Next w'k—Mrs. Fiske in Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Grand OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAY IRWIN and her company, SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

MANHATTAN BROADWAY AND 33D ST. WAY DOWN EAST. Souvenirs To-night—INNES BAND SUNDAY.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. HENRY MILLER 50th Perf. April 4. Souvenirs. THE MASTER. Evgs., 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Admission, 50c. Matinée Sat. CHARMION, ROGERS BROS., RITCHIE, AND OTHERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. The Highwayman. WHEELMAN'S NIGHT, Thurs., March 24

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Whitney Opera Co. A NORMANDY WEDDING.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Mat. Wed. & Sat GOOD RESERVED SEATS, 50c. THE ELECTRICIAN.

COLUMBUS. CUMBERLAND '61.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RICE'S NEW PRODUCTION. MONTE CARLO.

THE NEW ROCHELLE DISPUTE.

Justice Dykman Declares the Dillon Ticket the Regular Democratic One.

WHITE PLAINS, March 21.—Before Justice Dykman, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, this morning, affidavits were submitted which tended to show that six members of the Democratic Town Committee of New Rochelle on Jan. 31 signed a request to Chairman M. J. Dillon that he call a meeting of the Town Committee, to fix dates for primaries. Mr. Dillon, representing the regular Democratic organization, refused to accede to this request, on the ground that the signers had never qualified as members of the Democratic Town Committee.

When a ticket was nominated Richard V. Boyd filed objections to it with Town Clerk Elderkin, which were overruled. Mr. Dillon, as Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, objected to certificates filed by the Boyd faction, which objections were sustained by Town Clerk Elderkin, whereupon Mr. Boyd applied to the Supreme Court to reverse the decision of the Town Clerk.

Justice Dykman, after hearing argument to-day, sustained the decision of the Town Clerk and declared the Dillon ticket the regular Democratic one.